The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 2078. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Continued Anarchy in the Country.

Flight of Juarez and his Cabinet—Success of the Revolutionists—Fall of Zacatecas—Vera Cruz the Provisional Seat of Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

City of Mexico, Wednesday, May 5, 1858.

The past two weeks have abounded in changes of politics, opinions, &c., in this country. In my last letter to the Times I spoke of the popularity of General-in-Chief Osollo. On the 19th of April he was the man of destiny. The press were as loud as they dared in his praise, an enterprising lithographer had gotten up a splendid picture of him in anticipation of the event, he was beset by office-seekers, schemers, diplomats, &c.—all called on him to inquire after his health. No designs, of course, were entertained. The friends of Osollo went to work and compromised themselves, and on the 23d or 24th of said April Osollo was discovered to be nobody. The Government fined the press, took a list of his friends, and the scheme of Mr. Osollo's friends to put him in the Presidential Chair was quietly broken up. The man who has filled the eyes of the Mexican public since the battle of the Acordada, on the 20th of January, A. D. 1858, has sunk to be no more than a General of Brigade. The President, Don Felix, by way of condoling the man who had kept him prisoner, on suspicion of treachery, for a week before he was elected President of the Mexican Republic, gave Osollo a dinner in the palace, and thus winds up for the present the talk about Osollo becoming the President of this precious country.

Another change. At the date of my last letter to the Times the Government was carrying everything before it, very much after the style that chaff is supposed to be propelled by a lively gale. Now we have another spectacle. The wind has lulled, and the chaff is coming back, forced on by another force. The city of Zacatecas, that on the 20th ult. was taken by the Government troops, is now occupied by the troops from the frontier. Not only have the troops of Vidaurri taken the place, but they have shot the Government General and four of his principal officers. This is doing the thing up in the proper style.

It is now reported that Aguascalientes will soon fall into the hands of Vidaurri's forces. They were, at last advices, marching on that place, and likely ere this they have it, and a few more of the Government's reliable men have been disposed off by powder and ball.

The Government yesterday received word that the city of Guadalajara was in danger. The troops from Colima were but fifteen leagues from the place, and were rapidly advancing upon it. It appears that the people of the State of Colima are strong in their faith for federal principles, and are determined to battle against church-central rule. The city of Guadalajara may now be a prize in the hands of its late holders. Generals Nunez and Rocha have the command against Guadalajara.

The stubbornness of Gov. Zamora has created doubts in the minds of the government people whether Vera Cruz will soon be theirs. It was believed that the fall of Orizaba would be followed by an insurrection in Vera Cruz. As yet that place remains steadfast in its opposition to the government.

Gen. Miramon is in San Luis Potosi, but has had no encounter with his enemy since the 17th ult. It is believed his troops were badly cut up in the engagement with the forces from the frontier on the 17th ult. It is also said that he is out of funds, and now awaits reinforcements and supplies before making another move.

The want of money for the purposes of propelling the government is everywhere felt. The clergy have been very unwilling to dole out their dollars, and now it is not so easy for them to get dollars to dole out.

With the limited circulation and the entire suspension of exchanges, it is impossible to raise a large amount of money here at the present time. With the best of motives the clergy will be unable to sustain the Government for three months longer, unless peace can be established, of which there does not seem an immediate prospect, and leave the present party in power.

Altogether the country is going down, down, faster than ever, and all the money that may be spent hereafter, will not, cannot restore order to it. The only cure is a foreign intervention of some kind. The party in power here see this and are laboring to procure the friendly assistance of European powers. If the United States will not do something to stop the rot in this country, it is highly desirable that European powers may extend a helping hand.

The Government is now laboring to remodel its financial system, if the official paper can be believed. But it seems a folly to work upon a system that, no matter how good, cannot find materials for its support. It is whispered that heavy forced loans will soon be pressed upon the commerce and industry of the country. With the present condition of finances any measures of this kind must excite general disgust. The purse is a delicate part; and if forced contributions are imposed, insurrections and anarchy will follow all over the country.

The immediate future of Mexico is gloomy indeed. There is not a man or set of men to govern it. The poor creature now nominally in power is about as good as the best. He is a pliant tool, and that is all any man can be, for the national credit is gone, and the nation only lives by a few rich men who turn its resources to account and grow rich. An American protectorate is our only hope.

Newspaper Accounts.

MOVEMENTS OF JUAREZ AND HIS CABINET—ARRIVAL AT VERA CRUZ—CAPTURE OF ZACATECAS BY GEN. VIDAURRI.

From the Mexican Extraordinary, May 4.

The Juarez Cabinet became alarmed, for some cause or another, and on the 8th inst. they took up their line of march from Colima for the coast, with the view of embarking at Manzanillo. In his last decree, promulgated at Colima, Juarez says his next head-quarters will be Vera Cruz. He left the entire control of affairs for the West in the hands of his General-in-Chief, Degollado. He declares the West to be in a state of revolt and the existence of martial law.

A Vera Cruz letter of May 7, in the New-Orleans *Picayune*, announces the safe arrival of Juarez and the establishment of a provisional seat of government in that city. The writer says:

"The arrival of President Juarez and Cabinet makes of this city the provisional seat of government of the Republic; and the said arrival will tend greatly to consolidate and encourage the Puros throughout the country. Vera Cruz is now, indeed, a stronghold, and as long as the troops and people inside the walls are true to Zamora, the Governor, no force that Zuloaga might raise could prevail against it. True, it is said that Echeagaray, with 5,000 men, will give us a touch of his quality within a few days, but none of the knowing ones here believe he will be so rash. He can make no impression with his miserable little batteries on a place defended by 100 heavy guns. If he relies on treachery among the insiders, he'll reckon without his host. If that is to be the game, the insiders could beat him, for they have the most money, and every comfort besides. Full bellies sometimes wax fat and kick, but it is your hungry belly that goes in for treason, stratagems and spoils. Rely upon it, then, that the Heroic City will hold out. Should there be treachery, Zamora vows he'll retire to the castle with all the faithful, and not leave one stone of the city standing upon another."

The *Extraordinary* adds particulars of other movements:

"On the Vera Cruz line we have had many changes. General Echeagaray, after remaining for a few days at a hacienda, near Perote, retired to Nopalucan. There he received reinforcements of men and munitions from here. He soon had near 4,000 men and the assistance of Cobos. With this force he marched direct upon Orizaba, which place he entered with little resistance on the 17th. The enemy endeavored to take up a position at the Chiquihuite, but the prompt movement of a small force, under Cobos, against that point, soon secured it to the Government. The success at Orizaba struck terror into the weak forces of the Federalists, and General Negrete, of the Federalists, pronounced at Jalapa with 600 men. This gave the Government at once control of both roads to Vera Cruz.

On the fall of Guadalajara, the Commander-in-Chief of the Government forces, General Osollo, disposed of his different brigades in such a manner that they might operate at once against various places that were still in the possession of the Federalists. General Manero moved against Zacatecas, which fell, after a short resistance, and without any particular loss of blood. The fall of Zacatecas was followed by the adhesion of the State of Durango.

Subsequently, a considerable force of Vidaurri's army entered Zacatecas, and a revolt forced Gen. Manero to retire from the city. Eight hundred of the Government troops went over to the side of the Federalists.

The siege of Tampico continued at last advices. The United States steamer *Fulton* had arrived at that port, to watch over the interests of American commerce. An interview took place between Capt. Almy and Gen. Garza, but the object of the interview or the result had not been made known.

Gen. Miramon moved against San Luis Potosi with his brigade, and on the 16th came up with the enemy. A battle ensued, which, from reports, was the most severe of any which has of late taken place on Mexican soil. The loss of the Government forces was the more severe, but a victory was nevertheless claimed by Gen. Miramon, who succeeded in dislodging his enemy, and making good his march into the city of San Luis. Another battle is reported to have taken place, but as the report has been current for days, and as the official journal has not yet noticed the circumstance, we cannot speak authentically on the subject. Perez Gomez, with his brigade, moved against Morelia. His march was not distinguished by any battle, and the enemy deserted the place, leaving him freely to take possession.

Several changes have taken place in the Cabinet. They were rendered necessary by circumstances and do not affect the course of the Government.

The name of Gen. Osollo was lately proposed by some of his friends for the Presidency. The proposition, which was believed to be the mere enunciation of the wishes and expectations of the people, did not meet the approval of the Government, and the journals that published the propositions have been heavily fined for their temerity. Gen. Osollo has come out in a card, where he says that he wishes to be of service to his country with his sword.

From the South we hear nothing of great importance. Alvarez at last advices was still at his home. He threatens to take the field soon. His people who have come up into the Cuernavaca District and into the south of Puebla, after committing many depredations, have been defeated on several occasions. They still continue to rove about, and wherever they go give the people just cause to wish for a long time to intervene before they again make their appearance. They have been completely driven from the south of the State of Puebla according to last accounts.

The chief of police, Don Juan B. Lagarde, has lately broken up a conspiracy in the capital. The leader of it was a man named Ugarte, and the object a pronunciamento for Santa Anna.

The commerce for the past three months and a half has been completely tied down by the civil war. The warehouses of Vera Cruz have been overloaded with goods, in consequence of the insecurity of the roads, and the prohibitions created by the siege at Vera Cruz. The circulation of money has been restricted in proportion to the inactivity of commerce and the derangement of exchanges consequent upon the inability to transport money in these times. A conducta had not left the capital for Vera Cruz for about four months, and the difference of exchange in favor of Vera Cruz is at 11 ℘ cent. A conducta had lately arrived from Guanajuato with over a million and a half of dollars. This has given some ease to the money market of the capital.

The condition of public security remains bad. On many of the roads robbers are to be encountered in large numbers, who plunder everything. They are also very bad in some of the rural districts. Near Cuernavaca, Toluca and other places where rich haciendas are situated, they go in large bands and plunder the estates of what they can. The law is unable as yet to put a stop to their acts.

The condition of Yucatan daily becomes worse. The whites are constantly divided and quarreling amongst themselves, whilst the savages are united, and are pressing their merciless warfare upon the settlements of the whites."

THE QUESTION OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

We read in the Mexican *Extraordinary*:

"Within the past month the press of this capital have had some discussion on the subject of foreign intervention. The tone of the press is decidedly against any intervention that might favor the advancement of the Anglo-Saxon race in Mexico. It would appear that our race is here generally regarded as aggressive. Although the proclivity of our race to build railroads, to develop the dormant resources of new countries, to expand commerce, to maintain peace and order, is conceded, still it is not believed the Anglo-Saxon race would be good for Mexico; their presence would be inimical to the language and religion of the country. *A strong feeling exists here for European intervention of some kind—the intervention of France or Spain would be preferred.*"

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL

The Committees—Swill Milk.

A regular meeting of this Board was held last evening, President Kalbfleisch in the Chair.

After the reading and approving the minutes, the Chair announced the Standing Committees for the year as follows:

On Laws and Applications to the Legislature—Messrs. Pierson, Douglass, Backhouse.

On Opening Streets—Messrs. Greene, McDonald, Wilson.

On Grading and Paving Streets—Messrs. McNamee, Fury, Manger.

On Finance—Messrs. Whitney, Backhouse, Kalbfleisch.

On Assessments—Messrs. Scholes, Meserole, Taylor.

On Water, Public Sewers and Culverts, Wells and Pumps, Public Cisterns, Ferry and Water Rights—Messrs. Kalbfleisch, McNamee, Walters.

On Railroads and Stages—Messrs. Douglass, Bannon, Van Brunt.

On Public Lands and Buildings, Markets and Police—Messrs. Franks, Whitney, Wilson.

On Fire Department, W. D.—Messrs. Fury, Bannon, Scholes.

On Fire Department, E. D.—Messrs. Meserole, Smith, Wilson.

On Schools and Printing—Messrs. Green, Taylor, Pierson.

On Supplies and Expenses of Departments—Messrs. Smith, Fury, Scholes.

On Lamps and Gas—Messrs. Douglass, McDonald, Van Brunt.

On Public Health—Messrs. Whitney, Franks, Walters.

On Truant Law—Messrs. Meserole, McNamee, Bannon, Manger, Van Brunt.

A BOMB SHELL.

A resolution offered by Alderman Pierson was adopted, directing the Comptroller to report the amount of fees returned and paid into the City Treasury by the several Police and Justices' Courts, and the amount paid to the several Constables, and the work alleged to have been performed by them, during the past year. This will doubtless cause a fluttering among those interested.

FOURTH OF JULY.

A motion to appoint a Special Committee of five, with an appropriation of $1,000, to celebrate the Fourth of July, was laid on the table for one week.

WATER RIGHTS.

Alderman Douglass offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the Counselor to hunt up what rights the City may have and the history of grants of land between high and low water-mark, and report to the Board.

A POST-OFFICE.

A resolution was also presented by Alderman Douglass, and adopted, requesting the Member of Congress from this District to use his influence to secure the erection by Government in this city, of a public building for a Post-Office.

A BADGE.

A resolution offered by Alderman Wilson, providing for a badge for each Alderman, not to cost more than $25 each, was laid over under the rule.

STREET REPAIRS.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Comptroller to report at the next meeting the amount paid for repairs in the several Wards, and also each Alderman to report the necessary repairs to be made in his respective Ward, with the view that the same hereafter may be given out by contract.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Boyd, who claims to be Health Officer of the city from and after the 2d inst., sent in a communication informing the Board that Dr. Cleveland, the old Health Officer, refused to give up the books and papers, and also refused to surrender the office.

A resolution was adopted directing the Counselor to sue for $500 penalty provided for in the charter, where parties refuse to give up books, &c.

SWILL MILK.

A communication was received from J. T. Hildreth, asking "the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the sale of swill milk," with suitable penalties, if violated, and also "cause every person carrying milk for sale to have the name of the owner, street and number painted on the carriage." Referred to Counselor to ascertain whether the Board has a right to pass such an ordinance.

The Board authorized to appoint a Commissioner of Jurors, met last evening, but without transacting any business, adjourned till Monday next.

The Turf for 1858.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—Monday, May 17. Match $500; mile heats, to 250 lbs. wagons.

J. Sheldon, b. m. *Nell*	1	1
D. Aldridge, g. s. *Contract*	2	2

No time taken.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—Saturday, May 15. Match $500: mile heats, in harness.

H. Woodruff, Bay Gelding	1	1
W. Peabody, Brown Mare	2	2

Time—2:45½—2:45.

Union Course, L. I.—Pacing.—Thursday, May 13. Purse $50; mile heats, in harness.

H. Woodruff, b. g. *Jim Hughes*	2	2	1	1	1
W. Peabody, b. g. *Tedro*	1	1	2	2	2

Time—2:37½—2:35—2:33—2:39½—2:37.

This was a well-contested race throughout. *Jim* was the favorite previous to starting. The betting changed as the race progressed, and each in turn became a favorite. The winner proved himself a No. 1 horse.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—May. Match $500; mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

T. Creagan, blk. g. *Harris*	1	1	1
Owner, g. m. *Lady Mathews*	2	2	2

Time—2:50½—2:51—2:51½.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—May. Match $200; two mile heats, to saddle.

Owner, blk. g. *Harris*	1	1
Owner, g. m. *Lady Mathews*	2	2

Time—5:56—5:57.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the North American at Quebec.

BRITISH REVERSES IN INDIA.

Servile Insurrections in Russia.

ADVANCE OF 1-8d. IN COTTON.

Breadstuffs Steady---Consols 96 1-4a97 5-8.

[By the American Printing Telegraph Company's Lines, Office No. 21 Wall-street.]

Riviere du Loupe, C. E., Monday, May 17.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool, at about 11 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, the 5th inst., passed this port this forenoon, on her way to Quebec.

The steamship *North Star*, from New-York April 17, arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of the 1st of May.

The R. M. steamship *America*, from Boston 21st April, *via* Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at midnight of the 3d of May.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on the 3d, Lord Ellenborough said he considered it inexpedient to lay any documents on the table, giving an account of the Cawnpore massacre, as they were calculated to revive animosities. He also advocated perfect neutrality by the Government in religious affairs in India.

In the House of Commons, a lengthy debate took place on the financial affairs of the country.

The bill imposing a stamp on bankers' checks was read a second time.

Mr. Disraeli's second resolution on India, declaring it expedient that the Government be confided to a Secretary of State with power to perform all the duties heretofore carried out by the East India Company, was debated, and finally carried by a vote of 351 to 100

Mr. Disraeli announced, incidentally, that the Bank of England had accommodated the Government with two millions sterling, at three and a quarter per cent., for the redemption of Exchequer Bills, but that the Government had availed itself as yet of only one million.

On the 4th nothing of importance occurred in the House of Lords.

In the Commons Mr. Roebuck gave notice that he would soon call the attention of the House to the Suez canal.

General Peel announced that no more militia regiments were to be disbanded.

Mr. Gladstone moved an address to the Queen, praying that in the future organization of the Danubian Principalities, just weight be given to the wishes of the people of Wallachia and Moldavia, (in other words, that the House of Commons should indorse the union of the Danubian Principalities,) when a general debate ensued involving the whole question of the Principalities.

Lord Palmerston, Mr. Disraeli, and others opposed the motion as being a dictation to the Conference, which meets at Paris on the 10th of May, and fettering the action of the British Plenipotentiary.

Lord John Russell supported the motion, but it was rejected by 178 majority.

Mr. Fitzgerald announced that Sardinia cordially acquiesced in the suggestions of England in the *Cagliari* affair, and that harmony was consequently established between Sardinia and England.

The *Daily News* asserts that if Lord Derby meets with factious opposition, he will dissolve Parliament.

The camp at the Curragh of Kildare was to be increased. Upwards of 7,000 troops were already in the camp.

A collision had occurred at St. George's Channel, between a coasting steamer, the *Brigand*, and the bark *William Campbell*. Both vessels sunk, and twenty or thirty lives were lost.

The schooner *George*, bound from Liverpool for the Niger Expedition, had also foundered in the Channel, and seven of the crew were drowned.

It was rumored that Government would soon proclaim a National Day of Thanksgiving for the success in India.

FRANCE.

General Espinasse had recommended, and the Emperor sanctioned the removal of all prefects, sub prefects, Secretaries General, and Counsellors of Prefecture, who have attained certain ages calculated to impair their administrative powers.

The circulation of the *Independance Belge* had been interdicted for one month in France

M. de Chasseran, son-in-law of Prince Murat, is *Chargé d'Affaires* in China, *vice* M. de Bourboulon.

The *ensemble* of the Budget for 1859 had been adopted in the Legislative Body by 25 against 3.

Trade in Paris exhibited a slight improvement, Flour was rather higher. Wheat was firm. The grain crops were looking favorable, and the vines were promising well. Wines and Brandies were dull and slightly lower.

The Chamber De Mises en Accusation at Dijon had decided on sending before the Correctional Police of the Court of Chalons thirty-five persons implicated in the recent disturbances at that place.

The Bourse was firmer. Three per Cents. closed on Tuesday at 69f. 65c.

ITALY.

A note had been presented to the Neapolitan Government demanding indemnity for the imprisonment of the two English engineers. The indemnity it was said amounts to 100,000 francs, and that the King appeared inclined to negotiate. Another dispatch says the indemnity demanded is 400,000 francs.

The armament of the Neapolitan Arsenals continued going on.

DENMARK.

The French, English and Russian Envoys at Frankfort had requested the Diet to take the Danish proposals into serious consideration, so as to bring the differences between Denmark and the Diet to an amicable termination.

The Commission on Duchies had made its report to the Diet.

RUSSIA.

Ice was floating down the River Nena.

An imperial ukase imposed a duty of five copacs per rouble on all articles of European export and import, except sugars.

Letters report serious risings among the serfs in some localities, and the interposition of the military to restore quiet.

INDIA.

Bombay letters add but little of interest to the telegraphic accounts.

Sir Colin Campbell remained at Lucknow, but would, probably, move shortly on Sundola, and then into Rohilcund.

The English Grand Army had been redistributed, with a view to future operations in the field.

Nena Sahib had been reinforced by Bareilly Khan, and proposed to attack the English.

The British had experienced a reverse in the vicinity of Allahabad.

AUSTRALIA.

The steamer *Emeu*, the arrival of which at Suez from Australia, was announced by the *Persia*, had £205,000 sterling in gold on freight.

At Melbourne, on the 17th of March, trade was depressed, although it had been slightly better.

THE LATEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

London, Wednesday Morning.

The *Times* in its City article, to-day, reports the Money market firm up to Tuesday, when it improved under the satisfactory statements on the finances made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the announcement that nearly a million of pounds sterling in gold had been shipped to Australia during the five or six weeks preceding the departure of the last mail.

All the heavy payments falling due on the 4th were met without embarrassment.

There was rather an increased demand in the discount market and the rates of paper were from 2¼@2½ ℘ cent.

The *Daily News* reports that the stock market closed rather less strong.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Daily News* says it has become evident that the object of the Oude campaign has failed; that Sir Colin Campbell's conquest was but that of an empty city, and that the final battle-ground will be the Territory of Rohilcund. It also asserts that nothing further will be attempted yet, owing to the bad weather.

The balance sheet of Calvert & Co., the extensive London brewers, who were recently reported to be in difficulties, shows a large surplus of assets.

London, 11 o'clock, A. M.—The opening price of Consols at the London Stock Exchange was 97⅛@97⅜ for both money and account, and for Three ℘ cents 96⅛@96⅜.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

There had been a better demand in the Liverpool Cotton market, and an advance of ⅛d. on all descriptions was readily obtained. The sales of the three days were 34,000 bales, including 5,000 on speculation and 3,000 for export.

THE LATEST.

Liverpool, Wednesday, May 5—11 A. M.

The Cotton market opens buoyant, but it is yet too early to estimate the business.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

The condition of trade at Manchester was favorable, all descriptions of goods having advanced slightly.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour dull but prices steady. Western Canal, 21s.@21s. 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s. 6d.@22s. 6d.; Ohio, 22s. 6d.@24s. 6d. Wheat quiet; Red, 6s.@6s. 2d.; White, 7s.@7s. 6d. Corn quiet; White firm, at a slight advance, and commanded 34s.@34s. 6d.; Yellow, 34s. 6d.@34s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef was dull, at a decline 5s.; holders were pressing their stocks on the market, particularly the secondary sorts. Pork was firm. Bacon firm. Lard very firm, especially for choice lots, which were selling at 57s. Tallow steady; sales of butchers, to arrive, at 55s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Resin was dull, at 4s. 3d. for common. Ashes quiet; Pearls, 39s. Sugar unchanged and firm. Coffee quiet, at last quoted rates. Rice quiet. Linseed Oil, 30s.@30s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 44s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs were firm. Sugar buoyant, at an advance of 6d. Coffee firm, with an advance of 1s.@2s. on Plantation Ceylon. Tea firm; Congou, 11⅛d. Rice firm. Tallow dull at 54s.@54s. 3d. Linseed Oil, 30s. 9d.@31s. Pig Iron firm at 53s. 6d.@54s. The sales of Wool were progressing, but went off languidly at unaltered prices.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The London *Times* reports American Stocks dull with former quotations barely maintained. Illinois Central Railroad Shares 11½ per cent. discount. New-York Central Sixes, 82¼@82½; New-York Central Sevens, 94; Erie Railroad 3d Mortgage Bonds, 72.

SUICIDE OF "FRANK FORRESTER."

Letters of the Deceased to the Coroner and the Press.

Sketch of Mr. Herbert's Life.

Henry William Herbert, better known as "Frank Forrester," committed suicide yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, at his room in the Stevens' House, Broadway, opposite the Bowling Green. During Sunday he had sent for his friend Mr. Philip Hone Anthon, saying that he was very lonely, and begging him to spend as much time as possible with him. He told Mr. Anthon that he intended to commit suicide, and had the matter all arranged. He first thought of committing the act over the grave of his first wife, in the cemetery at Newark, but had altered his intention in that respect.

Mr. Anthon remained sitting up with him till 2 A. M. While they were in Mr. Herbert's parlor, together, at the above-mentioned hour, Mr. Herbert retired (apparently for a moment) to the bed-room adjoining, when Mr. Anthon heard the discharge of a pistol. In another moment Mr. Herbert came reeling out of the room, exclaiming, "I told you I would do it," and in a few moments he was a corpse. The servants of the house were summoned to the room, but he was beyond the reach of medical skill—the ball had penetrated the heart.

Two letters which were found on his table, one addressed to the "Press of the United States," and the other "to the Coroner," are published below.

The following letter was addressed to the Coroner:

Tuesday, May 18, 1858.

Three months since, the happiest day of my life.

To avoid all trouble, and simplify your duty, I have to state that I have taken my own life by a pistol shot, no one being privy to my doing it, or to my design.

My reason for this act consists in no remorse for what I have done, or left undone; from no pecuniary pressure, from no inability, or fear of inability to support myself, from no weak fear of public opinion least of all of the public opinion of Newark, which I do now, as I always have done, utterly disregard and dispise, from no embarrassment arising from any indebtedness.

I have abundance of employment, and the prospect of much more—had the people of Newark, whom I forgive, from the bottom of my heart, suffered me to live honorably and happily in my humble home, and to amend my life where it was in error, in a new sphere, which I was honestly prepared to do, I might have paid off all my debts, and lived many years among you, an honest, useful and happy man. My debts will be paid from my assets to the last dollar.

It was not, however, so to be. My blood, and the guilt of it, is upon those women and men who first sowed suspicion, distrust and dissension between myself and the sweetest creature God ever gave, and man took away from an unhappy sinner. My own unhappy temper did the rest.

The reason for this act, then, is simple. My life, long, sad, solitary and weary, and without an object, has become utterly hopeless, hateful and unendurable. A hope had been kindled in my heart again; my home had got a light in it brighter than sunshine; my life had a purpose; I loved her unutterably. I was immeasurably happy—all this has been dashed down—all is lost forever. Home—hope—sunshine, *she*—let life go likewise, since, henceforth, it is only another word for torture.

I would not deny falsely one thought of which I am conscious, especially at this last moment—I would not deny that I erred towards *her* whom this day shows that I loved more than life. I did *err*, but it was hastily. In any act or rash word, never, so may God deal with me, in thought or intention. I never had one word with her about money matters, nor cared—scarcely knew whether she had or had not money. I never laid a hand or finger on her in wrath in my life. What I said or did wrongly, I repented on the instant—I have endeavored to atone for, since I die for it this day. I think, I hope I deserve pity more than blame, but I know that I shall not find it, least of all, in Newark.

I can say truly, with my last breath, I never wronged a man or woman in my life of premeditation, or failed to ask pardon, or to make atonement when I could do so. I never bore malice in my life. I repent of all my faults and sin, and have endeavored to amend them.

I die in perfect peace and charity with all men. I ask forgiveness of all those against whom I have sinned. I forgive all those who have sinned against me, even the woman who called at my own house, and set my wife's thoughts first against me—in proof of it I am sure I know her, yet do not name her name. I beg God to forgive me, as I forgive all my enemies. I die in perfect faith, and trust in my Redeemer, and believe in him I shall have eternal life.

HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT.

The following letter was addressed

To the Press of the United States of America:

Before going to my account, I would say a few words to the Press of America, and to its conductors, as to men among whom I have, for many years, been more or less associated.

I have my faults, my failings; I have done my share of evil, in my life, as all men have done; perhaps I have done my share of good, likewise.

Of my private history, few men know anything—fewer, still, know much—no one knows the whole, it cannot concern the public to know anything. As a writer let me be judged—as a man let my God judge me.

I implore, not praise, not a favorable construction—I implore SILENCE. For what I have to account with God, let me account with God, and not with man, who may uncertainly perceive and distinguish facts, but certainly cannot perceive causes, and divine motives and intentions.

I do not even ask charity; I only implore silence. Let the good that I have done, if any, be interred with my bones; let the evil also. For the evil, I can say positively, is such as can do no evil after me. I have taught, I have inculcated, I have put forth nothing which I did not believe to be good and true. In all my life I have written no line of which I am ashamed—no word which I desire to blot.

I have done many things wrongly, many things of which I am ashamed, many things of which I have sincerely repented, many things under the pressure of poverty and necessity, to which I am not accustomed by my education, which, I hope, I should not do again under any temptation.

I am very sorry. I have been weak at times, and have fallen—who has not done so?

For justice' sake, for charity's sake, for God's sake, let me rest. I bear an honorable name; I have striven hard, in great trial, in great temptation, in a foreign country, in a false position, among men who did not, perhaps could not, sympathize with me, to keep it honorable. As you would have your own name honored, and your sons preserve them to you, I charge you, do not dishonor mine.

You will miss me when I am gone, probably none lament me—so be it! Only, I implore you, do not misrepresent and malign me.

Having said this, I have said nearly all—one word more only—if, as I presume will be the case, my earnest and hopeful appeal for repose be disregarded—if the vultures of the Press pounce on my cold remains, to tear through them the heartstrings of my living relatives—to blazon forth all my misdeeds in unblushing colors to the sun—let none of my friends—if I have a friend—stand forth to defend me. Defence only provokes bitterer attacks and gives a keener tooth to scandal.

I die forgiving every man who has wronged me, asking forgiveness of every man whom I have wronged. I have atoned, so far as I know, or can atone, for every wrong I have ever done.

I leave the means, I believe, if they be carefully managed, to pay everything that I owe, and perhaps to leave a small surplus. I never shrank, while I was alive, from meeting the consequences of my deeds face to face. I never said a word to a man's back which I would not or did not say to his face.

Remember now, all you that would assail me, *that my back is turned* forever—that henceforth, forever, I can disprove no slander that is spoken of me; that with me no witness can be ever more confronted; that from no accusation, how false soever, can I prove myself not guilty. Of all cowardice, the most base and cruel is to strike the dead, who can make no defence or answer.

I ask no praise—do not praise me—probably I deserve none.

I deserve reproach, doubtless, for I am mortal, and have sinned. Say so, then, of me, if you say anything and let my sins go with my mortality to His judgment who can tell not only when and where, but why, they were committed, and how far they have palliation—how far they deserve pardon.

Remember, also, when you judge me, that of all lives mine has been, almost, the most unhappy. No counselor, no friend, no country, have been mine, for six and twenty years. Every hope has broken down under my foot, as soon as it has touched it. Every spark of happiness has been quenched as soon as it had been kindled. If I have sinned much, and sorrowed much, I have also *loved* much—more, perhaps, than I have either sinned or sorrowed. It is the last drop that overflows the golden bowl, the last tension that breaks the silver cord. My last hope is gone—my last love and my life go together, and so good night to HENRY HERBERT.

May 17, 1858.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Gamble empanneled a Jury yesterday morning, when the following evidence was taken:

Philip Hone Anthon was the first witness called.—He testified as follows: I reside at No. 15 West Twenty-fourth-street; I have known the deceased about ten years altogether, and intimately since 1851; during Sunday I was with deceased nearly all day; about ten o'clock in the evening we returned to the Stevens Hotel; he had complained of feeling very lonely because his wife had left him, and I called to see him on account of it; he told me, during our conversations on Sunday, that his wife had written a letter to Mr. Leroy, a lawyer in Nassau-street, declining to have any further intercourse or correspondence with him; all the evening he talked about killing himself; he had frequently uttered threats against his life before, and in fact it has been the principal theme of conversation with him for some time past; he told me on Sunday, that he intended to go to the cemetery in Newark, where he last parted from his wife and shoot himself; he kept walking about the room, and said he would like to kill himself upon the day of the month upon which he married his wife; he was married on the 16th of last February; I did not think at the time that Sunday was the 16th of the month; he suddenly broke off his conversation with me, and darted into his bedroom; instantly I heard something like the snapping of a pistol; he came immediately out of the room, saying, "I told you I would do it," and then dropped on the floor; I saw that he had shot himself, and at once pulled the bell and alarmed the house; I have told all the facts connected with deceased shooting himself that came under my observation; the letters which he has left will explain everything else; the deceased was not in the least under the influence of liquor when he shot himself; he shot himself about 2 o'clock this morning; the letters [published elsewhere] are in the handwriting of the deceased.

Joseph M. Donlan, sworn—I am head porter at the Stevens House; about two o'clock this morning I heard a bell pulled violently, and ran up stairs to see what was wanted; on entering the room I saw the deceased lying on his face on the floor; Mr. Anthon was in the room and said that the deceased had shot himself; the pistol was lying on the floor near the deceased; the deceased was groaning, but did not speak; he died in a few minutes; the deceased came to the hotel to board three weeks ago last Saturday.

Judge Howe, sworn—The letters produced and signed "Henry William Herbert" are in the handwriting of the deceased.

Dr. O'Hanlon testified to having made a *post-mortem* examination of the deceased; he found a gun-shot wound two inches below the left nipple; the ball passed through the left lung, and the hemorrhage ensuing therefrom produced death.

There being no further evidence, the case was given to the Jury, who rendered the following

VERDICT:

That William Henry Herbert came to his death by suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, May 17 1858.

The body of the suicide was left in the care of Mr. Anthon. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet announced.

SKETCH OF HERBERT'S LIFE.

To those who were familiar with Mr. Herbert's irascible temper and his general course of life, the event will not create any very great surprise, and the feelings of those who may have entertained a contempt for his morose and wayward manners will be converted into compassion for his sufferings. Mr. Herbert belonged to one of the noblest families in England, and was descended from that illustrious lady whom Ben Johnson has immortalized as "Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother." His father was the Rev. William Herbert, a young son of the Earl of Pembroke. He was Dean of Manchester, and attained some eminence by his poetical and scientific writings. The unfortunate subject of these remarks was born in London on the 7th of April, 1807, and was consequently 51 years old at the time of his death. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge, and took his degree in 1829. Soon after he met with a reverse of fortune, and came to this country to retrieve himself. He landed here in December, 1831, where he has resided ever since. For the first 8 years after coming to this country he was employed as a classical teacher in the school of the Rev. Mr. Huddart, and during that time engaged in various literary pursuits. He edited the *American Monthly Magazine* from 1833 to 1836, and contributed to most of the leading literary periodicals of the time. In 1835 he published a historical romance entitled *The Brothers, a Tale of the Fronde*; in 1837, a novel entitled *Cromwell*; and in 1839 another historical tale, entitled *Marmaduke Wyvil, or the Maid's Revenge*. In 1846 appeared the *Roman Traitor*, a romance founded on the conspiracy of Cataline. In 1848 he published a metrical translation of the *Prometheus* and the *Agamemna* of Æschylus. In 1851 he published *The Captains of the Old World*; and since then the *Cavaliers of England*, the *Knights of England, Scotland and France*, and the *Chevaliers of France*.

But the works by which he is best known, and will be longest remembered, are those on the game of America. His first works of this class were his *Field Sports* and *Fish and Fishing* of North America. His last published volume was on the *American Horse*, a large and costly work, which we understand did not prove a pecuniary success. His natural tastes seemed to lead him to subjects connected with sporting, but he was an accomplished classical scholar, wrote with great ease and fluency, and his romances evince a very high order of imaginative faculties. His whole career appears to have been an unhappy one, and he was constantly involved in quarrels with his associates. His latest literary production, we believe, was a story written for *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, to which he was a regular contributor. He married, shortly after his arrival in this country, a lady from the State of Maine, and his son by this marriage was taken by his friends in England to be educated.

Notwithstanding his long residence in this country, Mr. Herbert could never divest himself of his English prejudices, and he made use of no reserve whatever in expressing his contempt for everything American. Doubtless it was mostly in bravado, and from a desire to be thought bold and independent, rather than from real feeling. He has resided several years at his cottage, "The Cedars," near Newark, in New-Jersey, and contrived to maintain a pretty constant warfare with his neighbors. He got involved in a bar-room quarrel not long since in Newark by his abuse of the country, and would have been roughly handled but for the interference of the police. Lately he engaged in a newspaper controversy with Carl Benson, Charles Astor Bristed, Esq., and it is but a few days since he published in the *Tribune* a note in reference to that gentleman, in which he makes use of the following expression in regard to dueling, which will be considered the more remarkable when taken in connection with the manner of his death, as it now seems he must, at the very time he wrote this letter, have contemplated suicide.

"If at my time of life, I could have thought of anything so ridiculous or contemptible as a resort to dueling, or of provoking a person young enough to be my son, it would have been little likely that I should choose your paper as the vehicle for a challenge; or that I should think of sending or accepting a challenge without there existing some cause or shadow of cause for such a proceeding, under any possible code."

Besides the two letters which are published above, it appears that he left a will, in which he appointed Philip Anthon, and Miles J'Anson, Esq., his executors.

UTAH AND THE MORMONS.

Relations of the Mormons with the Federal Government.

History of the Sect—Origin of the Differences with the Government.

Original Settlement of the Salt Lake Valley, &c.

PROBABLE CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

We have to-day what seems to be a substantial confirmation of the report published in yesterday's Times, that the Mormon campaign has practically terminated,—that the leaders have fled to the mountains, and the mass of their followers have surrendered and acknowledged the authority of the United States. It is quite possible that more full information may modify these reports in some respects; but the main fact is not improbable in itself, and fulfills the issue we have frequently predicted to this campaign. The leaders have so far compromised themselves by their proclamations and other proceedings, that their arrest would very naturally be followed by conviction and punishment: but the mass of the people have no reason to fear the reëstablishment of the federal authority among them.

The growth of Mormonism furnishes one of the strongest chapters in the history of fanaticism. Its origin may be dated from the year 1830, when Joe Smith published his *Golden Book*, and organized his first society of believers. The similarity between his theology and that of Mahomet is obvious. In its history, however, there was one important difference. While the Arabian impostor was subjected to but one flight, or hegira, before the permanent establishment of his faith, the Yankee impostor was constrained again and again to save himself and his followers by evasion, and perished before his religion had secured for itself finally a local habitation and a name. Driven from New-York almost as soon as he had folded the firstlings of his flock, he took refuge in Ohio. Eight years after, viz., in 1838, he joined an outpost of his army in Caldwell County, Mo., whence the same year he and they were expelled as so many incorrigible outlaws, and received with misguided hospitality by the people of Illinois. Then sprang up Nauvoo with its resplendent temple and thronging population. Soon the lax morality of the Mormon faith grew offensive to the tribes around about. There was riot and bloodshed. On one sad day of 1844 Joseph and Hiram were murdered by the excited population of Hancock County. The sect was without a head. It was to be expected that Sidney Rigdon, the earliest associate of Joseph in his prophetic office, would succeed him in the sovereignty. It was destined otherwise. Brigham Young was that one of the Twelve Apostles who exhibited the readiest energy, and the more shining talents, and the voice of the community chose him for a leader. The choice was wise. It was clear that a footing could no longer be retained in Illinois, and, if not there, no where in the States. There was a general thirst for vengeance against the assassins of the prophet, and fain would they all have lingered, until the crime had been expiated in the blood of the surrounding people. But, beleaguered by the militia of the State, behind whom was the frantic mob, and required to depart under pain of extermination, there was no choice but to go; and the exodus, not without sorrow, was resolved upon.

But whither? To stay longer within the United States would be madness. Had they not been sufficiently hunted, and driven, and persecuted to satisfy them, that among the Gentiles they had no abiding place? Had they not, in larger or smaller bodies, tried the social experiment in nearly every State, and with the same hapless result? Clearly there was no course but to go beyond the reach of civilization, beyond the soil which spued them out; far away, in the desert, where their independence and sovereignty might be undisputed: and where by no possibility might they again come in conflict with the prejudices and power of the American people. Therefore the wisdom of Brigham Young selected the valley of the Great Salt Lake. It was on Mexican soil. Surrounded by deserts, if occupied by the Saints, there was no chance for the proximity of the Gentiles. The ground was susceptible of advantageous culture they might exist self-contained; and, in time, what with natural increase and proselytism, who knew that they might not thence overrun Mexico and the shores of the Pacific? It was in January of 1846, that Brigham announced the design of removal. In the following month the foremost rank of the Mormon emigration descended the declivity of Nauvoo, and crossed the Mississippi upon the ice. The entire population followed, and the vast procession of hundreds of wagons, and thousands of men on foot and horseback, moved slowly along the prairies of Southern Iowa and Upper Missouri, until they encamped in the Indian Territory, where Nebraska now lies. It was while resting here that there came a requisition from the War Department for a regiment of Mormon volunteers to serve in the California contingent. The attendant offer of $20,000 bounty, was not to be despised as a help to the general movement, and accordingly a body of five hundred men was shortly on its march over the plains to the aid of Fremont and Stockton, acting at the same time as a vanguard to the emigration. It will be well to remember this regiment of volunteers, for it presents the only instance in Mormon history of practical submission to an acknowledgment of Federal authority, and as such it has served as the text to many a homily of Prophet Brigham against the ingratitude of the Government. Between this Nebraska encampment and the final destination of the Nomads there was a stretch of 1,200 miles. There were weary deserts to pass; there were profound cañons, or earth-crevices, wild torrents, high mountain ranges, threatening savages. When therefore in June, 1847, they attained the summit of the Wasatch, and looked down into the great valley, the vision must have been like one of Paradise. There were spread before them vast plains covered with luxuriant verdure, gemmed with lakes and streaked with rivers, and walled in from the distant world by a circle of peaks, crowned with everlasting frost. They hailed their future home with enthusiasm. Save the Indians, whom they might either conciliate or destroy, there was no enemy to molest them. It was not to be imagined that Mexico could ever vindicate her authority over a colony so remote; it was not dreamed that the hated Government from which they fled was so soon to pursue them with its claims to subjection. There independence was complete. The system under which they lived and which merged all civil obligation in submission to the ecclesiastical head, might work without interruption, and evolve the kingdom of the Latter-Day Saints, whose reign was finally to cover the earth.

Hopeful and exultant, they laid the foundations of their Holy City. The site was pointed out to Brigham by a giant spectre of the murdered Joseph, which appeared upon one of the highest of the surrounding peaks, and with bloody finger dictated the place for the Temple. Southeast from the Great Salt Lake, following a delightful valley lies the fresh water of the Utah Lake; and in this valley was the city built. The streets, one hundred and eighty feet wide, and each traversed by a stream of water, were laid out at right angles dividing the plot into twenty wards, and these wards again were cut up into town-lots of one and a quarter acres each. The Temple was in the midst. The river connecting the two lakes furnished abundant water-power for manufacturing purposes. The soil about them was adapted to the culture of any grains and fruits appropriated to the temperate zone; the only want was timber, of which the valley was almost wholly destitute. These and all other difficulties, however, were speedily overcome by the earnest working of the new settlers; the general epistles and financial contrivances of the chief brought in a steady tide of immigration; houses sprung up on all sides, not without a fair surrounding of gardens and flowers; settlements extended down even to the frontiers of New-Mexico; the opening tide of travel overland to and from California, poured its contribution of wealth into the treasures of the church and the State of Deseret—the State of the "Beehive"—became prosperous at once, and opulent. On the first day of February, 1848, the highest aim of Brigham Young and his immediate associates was achieved. They were sovereigns of an independent community, where their peculiar system of theocracy might have uninterrupted sway, and the largest ambition, the most unrestrained lust, might be indulged without apprehension of punishment.

On February 2, 1848, the state of things, by a mere stroke of a pen, was radically altered. On that day, at Guadaloupe Hidalgo the treaty of peace between Mexico and the United States was signed; whereby the whole of the great valley passed to the latter power, restoring Brigham Young and his disciples once more to the shelter of the American stars and stripes. There is no manner of doubt that any consummation than this was more desirable to the disappointed prophet.—With Mexico for nominal *suzerain*, his autocracy was complete; under the Federal Government his independence was merely a question of time; sooner or later he must be brought to account for himself and his people. The time was longer than he had reason to hope for. It would have been longer still, had California been admitted into the Union without the addition of a batch of compromises. The erection of Utah into a Territory, was among these compromises. The act passed on Sept. 9, 1850, providing, among other things, that the "legislative power of said Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the provisions of this act," and that "all laws passed by the legislative Assembly and Governor, shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved shall be null and of no effect." The officers created by the act, were a Governor, his Secretary, a Chief-Justice, with two Associates, a District-Attorney, and a Marshal. Upon what advice President Fillmore acted, in carrying out the provisions of the new law, we cannot ascertain. His policy was to the last degree, mischievous and irrational. Mr. Webster, in the course of the discussion upon the Compromise measures, had reprobated the introduction of the Utah Bill among them, on the ground that the people were governed by their own laws, and might safely be left to them for some time longer. And yet rumors of the arbitrary misgovernment of President Young had already filled the country. Complaints of his treatment of the emigrants were rife. It was stated, on good authority, that the Mormons had strengthened themselves against Federal authority by alliances with the Territorial Indians. Expressions of Brigham, and paragraphs from his official paper, were cited to prove his indisposition to submit to any external control whatever. There was every indication, in fact, that this portion, at least, of the new acquisition would have to be reconquered to be obtained; and we can only suppose that it was to avoid this struggle, and postpone the political consequences it might produce, that induced the President to adopt the politcy, the wretched results of which are now fully developed. To the Governorship of the Territory he at once nominated Brigham Young; a nomination which would never, we are assured, have been confirmed but for the extreme popularity of Mr. Fillmore, arising from his fidelity to the compromise measures, and to one of the Judgeships was named Zerubbabel Snow, a Mormon Elder. The remaining two seats on the bench were bestowed upon L. J. Brandebury and Perry E. Brocchus; while B. D. Harris was named Secretary, and H R. Day Indian Agent.

Intelligence of his appointment reached Governor Young early in January, 1851. It caused, however, no alteration in his conduct of public affairs. John M. Bernheisel was already selected as delegate to Washington, a weak, credulous man, doubtless of honest intentions, but by no means initiated into the plans and policy of his chief, or into the ultimate penetralia of his religion. None of the other Federal officers arrived in the Territory before June, when Judge Brandebury made his appearance, and endeavored to proceed with the organization of his Court. He soon discovered that the organization of the Court was not among the Governor's intentions. Although otherwise treated courteously, all business intercourse with him was carefully abstained from; and after repeated experiments, and satisfactory experience that, without the aid of Brigham he could effect nothing, he reluctantly decided to await the coming of Judge Brocchus and Secretary Harris. They arrived in July, and as Harris had brought an ample supply of Government gold to pay expenses for a year or so, it became the policy of the Governor to comply so far with the exactions of the organic law us to get hold of the money. Still, upon one pretence or another, the efficient organization of the Court was deferred. Brandebury and Brocchus found themselves helpless, and the laughing-stock of the people, who were aware of their leader's designs. Harris was threatened and badgered, because he would not disburse funds allotted for current expenses to aid the "suffering church;" and finally, apprehensive of his life, determined to return to the East. Brigham made a final effort to grasp the money. The Legislature was to be called together four months later. He issued the call at once, fixing the day so as to anticipate the departure of Harris, and when a bare quorum had huddled together, an officer appeared, and demanded a large sum from the Secretary to pay contingent expenses. The demand was refused on the ground that no money could be paid without being due, and without vouchers to secure the Secretary; and fearful of the consequences of his contumacy, Harris at once set off Eastward. He was accompanied by Judges Brocchus and Brandebury, who had a sorry report to make of their treatment and of the condition of things in the Territory. The authority of the President was openly defied. Gen. Taylor was referred to by Brigham as being in the "hottest Hell," and Judge Brocchus was exhorted to deport himself carefully or he would be sent to join him. Brigham had ridiculed the idea of contributing to the Washington Monument; and vilified the memory of Washington himself. Spencer, Carrington and Grant, and other leading hierarchs, had derided any attempt to establish federal authority over them; and talked valorously of their ability to withstand the largest force that might be sent for their subjugation. Other language of equally alarming purport was set forth, together with the obvious fact that none of the officers was allowed to fulfill his functions; a combination of testimony calculated, it might be conceived, to impress the President with a thorough appreciation of the rebellious spirit with which the Government must presently contend. But to all such impressions Mr. Fillmore seems to have been impervious. On the heels of the three returning officials, came a dispatch from Brigham destined to counteract any report they might make. It was simply a fierce attack upon the conduct of the three while in the Territory; a recital of outrages and indecencies which they were alleged to have committed; and a complaint against Harris especially, for his recusancy upon the monetary question. To the latter was mainly ascribed the failure of the judiciary. Singularly enough, the President seems to have received the statements of the prophet implicitly. Although ample testimony, in the whole history of the Mormon sect thus far, was before him, of the readiness and solemnity with which they resort to falsehood for a purpose, testimony since confirmed by overwhelming proofs, unless the evidence of the entire emigration across the plains, and of every Government official, civil and military, sent thither, be rejected; he proceeded to act as if the conduct of his appointees was as flagrant as had been represented, and as if the only course left was to replace them with men more satisfactory to the chief. In this complaisant humor the President went so far as to nominate Orson Hyde, one of Brigham's Twelve Apostles, to one of the seats on the bench vacated by the resignation of Judges Brandebury and Brocchus, thus giving two out of the three judicial appointments to the Mormons. It was only upon a pretty distinct intimation that no such nomination would be confirmed in the Senate, that the name was withdrawn and that of Lazarus H. Read substituted. With this name was joined that of Leonidas Shaver as Associate Judge. Mr. Benjamin G. Ferris, of New-York, was at the same time sent out as Secretary. The new officers found Elder Snow dispensing justice in the name of the United States, and were at once admitted to the performance of their duties. But the utter vanity of their functions was soon discovered. They found that both Grand and Special Juries were controlled by some influence higher than their oaths; that indictments were found or ignored, and verdicts rendered, without regard to the facts; in short, that Brigham Young had no disposition to permit a fair and impartial administration of justice, if the introduction of one of his confidential emissaries into the jury panel could prevent it. And if by any misapprehension, or through a desire to vary the form of intervention, a criminal was allowed to be convicted and sentenced, the Governor's pardon very surely reached him before he gained the prison doors. The Secretary, finding his office a sinecure, and convinced that his presence was only tolerated so long as the federal funds in his hands were unexhausted, took his departure at the end of six months; not, however, without exposing the actual state of affairs at Salt Lake City, in a series of highly interesting letters addressed to and published in the New-York Times.

It is needless to protract the story. Each new batch of officers came back with the same report. They were so many lay figures in the Mormon display. All authority was engrossed by Brigham Young. He allowed Courts to be held, but his was the adjudication. He summoned the Legislature, but prescribed the laws they were permitted to pass. The Federal surveyors were not allowed to act; parties sent for the exploration of the Territory were, if possible, sent back, or else thwarted and harrassed at every move—either by the Mormons themselves, or by the savages in their pay. In the Fall of 1853, Capt. S. W. Gunnison, with an exploring party of eight men, was waylaid by a squad of Indians and Mormons, commanded by one of the leading agents of Young; the whole party was massacred in cold blood, and Gunnison's body horribly mutilated. There is too much reason to believe that Judge Shaver, who was extremely restive under Brigham's domination, and disposed at every opportunity to resist, was made way with by poison. It was notorious that no citizen of Illinois, Iowa, or Missouri, on his way to or from California, could pass through Salt Lake City, without running serious risk of assassination. Many disappearances of such adventurers were noted, and never accounted for. And, to crown all, the orations, exhortations, and entire teachings of Young and his apostles abounded with execrations directed at the Gentiles, condemning them to the direst penalties in this and the future world. The Federal Government no occasion was lost for abusing in good set terms; and the federal officers enjoyed the constant indulgence of being pointed out by name to the mob of worshiping saints as so many emissaries of evil, whose existence there was barely tolerable, and whose doom, well-merited and imminent, was death.

The Administration of General Pierce, satisfied at length that steps ought to be taken to subdue the rebellious Territory, cast about for some proper person to replace Brigham Young as Governor. Colonel E. J. Steptoe, a man of much experience in Utah affairs, was appointed in 1853, it being the design to place him at the same time at the head of a body of troops, as the only means of enforcing his authority. When, however, the nomination came before the Senate, it was only confirmed upon the understanding that the military and civil command should be dissociated, and that Col. Steptoe should go to the Territory in the latter sense only. Of course, the only operative force of the measure, as a means of vindicating the authority of the Federal Government, was thus destroyed. At the same time, the new view of territorial relations implied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, received the fervent support of the Executive, and the Mormons were not slow to embrace the doctrine of squatter sovereignty in all its energy, and carry it out to extreme conclusions. When Col. Steptoe, therefore, received information of his appointment, and was prepared to enter upon his duties, he found the people strengthened against him by the new creed; and, while treated with every external mark of courtesy, it was plainly intimated that whoever might be Governor, there could be but one *ruler* in Utah, Brigham Young. Col. Steptoe only passed through the same chilling process that had cooled the ardor of every preceding Federal officer, and resigned. Brigham continued to fulfill the functions of Governor and Indian Agent, as if there had been no appointment superseding his own; and elated with the success of his usurpation, the evident indisposition of the Pierce Executive to disturb him, grew more daring in the exhibit of independence. The doctrine of squatter sovereignty bore its appropriate fruit. The administration of justice, as against a Mormon, became more openly a fraud. The District Court was treated with utter contempt. In one instance, in 1855, when Chief Justice Kinney proceeded to hold court, it was found that the docket and papers had been stolen; and it was only when it was understood that the thieves were recognized as parties to a pending suit that they were returned—thrown through a window of the Court-room at night. The Judges were treated with aversion and insult. Invectives against them, and against the other Federal officers, poured out from pulpit and rostrum, and from the Deseret *News*. The atrocious practice of polygamy, with its attendant crimes, was openly avowed, justified and indulged. Assassinations were frequent. No occasion was omitted for declaiming against Government, and in favor of resistance. In March, 1856, it was deemed advisable to throw off all shadow of dependence upon the Washington authorities, by framing a Constitution and applying for admission into the Union. It was argued by some that the nature of the Mormon hierarchy forbade the adoption of that republican form, without which the application must be rejected; while, on the other hand, it was shrewdly suggested, that the power to alter and amend might be exercised indefinitely, as soon as admission had been secured. The Constitution was, therefore, framed—a Constitution thoroughly liberal in its terms—and was dispatched with the application to Washington. Even before its submission to Congress, it became obvious that no party was prepared to sanction polygamy; and that the predominant party was strongly committed against interference with that or any other domestic institution. Utah was, therefore, clearly inadmissible. This informal rejection seems to have been the signal of undisguised rebellion against the national Government. The United States Court was plundered, its docket, records, and library destroyed. The Judges received unmistakable intimations that they would best consult their safety by withdrawal. The army, otherwise the "Nauvoo Legion," was armed and equipped, and constantly drilled, as if for field service. All the cannon in the arsenal were burnished up and mounted. Arms and powder were imported from California. The utmost activity was manifested in the manufacture of cannon balls and bullets. Judge Drummond, one of several commissioned by General Pierce, returned to the States in the Spring of 1857, and in his letter of resignation addressed to the newly-inaugurated government of Mr Buchanan, gave some indication of the actual state of insurrection in Utah. His retreat from the Salt Lake City was followed by that of the other federal officials. Judge Stiles, Surveyor-General Burr, Peter R. Dotson, the United States Marshal, and others, were of the party, leaving on the 15th of April, and were followed by three hundred Danites,—or "Destroying Angels," as, in Mormon phraseology they are termed—who harassed their train, and cut off the grass and supplies. They confirmed the representations of Judge Drummond, adding additional evidence of the designs of the insurgents. There was no longer room to doubt the existence of revolt. The subject at once occupied the attention of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. For some time, no one could be found venturesome enough to accept the Governorship of the rebel Territory. The nomination was tendered in vain to Ben McCulloch, Ex-Governor Thomas, and others.

Finally, on the 11th of July, 1857, the Commission was made out to Colonel Alfred Cumming, of Missouri, a gentleman thoroughly accustomed to border life, and versed in Western character; and at the same time of sufficient energy of will to assert his own authority—even, if need were, with the strong hand. As the new system involved the use of carnal weapons, a force of 1,200 men, under the command of Col. A. S. Johnston, was detailed to accompany the Governor. Unfortunately the haste with which preparations were expedited, rendered them incomplete. The force crossed the plains without adequate supplies of food; the grass failed; the animals perished by hundreds; and by time the command approached the valley of the Salt Lake, it was in no condition to encounter a hostile force. And that they should be met with hostility there was every reason to anticipate. By a happy accident a batch of dispatches from the Mormon commander-in-chief to a subordinate, Col. John Taylor, fell into the hands of the Federal Commanders, betraying the mode of warfare to the prosecuted. Col. Taylor was commanded, upon ascertaining the locality and route of the troops, to proceed at once to annoy them in every possible way—"use every exertion to stampede their animals, and set fire to their trains. Burn the whole country before them, and on their flanks. Keep them from sleeping by night surprises. Blockade the roads by felling trees or destroying river fords where you can. Watch for opportunities to set fire to the grass on their windward, so as, if possible to envelop their trains." It was in prosecution of this diabolical system that one of the provision trains, consisting of 75 wagons, was surprised, on the 6th of October, and burned. In the meantime, with a view to ascertaining the probable reception of the troops, Captain Van Vliet had been sent forward to Salt Lake City, where he was received courteously, and kindly treated. He found, however, the strongest possible determination to resist the advancing army. The display of hostile feelings and preparations was unconcealed; and the report of the officer upon his return indicated too clearly that to proceed further with a force so exhausted and inadequate would be madness. Communications from Brigham Young, John Taylor, and David U. Wells, the Mormon General, all evinced the same resolution to resist to the utmost. Under the circumstances, Colonel Johnston resolved to go into Winter quarters, and having selected Black Fork for that purpose, a poin about 115 miles from Salt Lake City, he dispatched Captain Marcy to New-Mexico to procure supplies. On the 17th of November Gov. Cumming joined the troops, and four days after issued a proclamation requiring Brigham Young and his followers to submit to his authority. The proclamation was received with contempt. From that day, augmented exertions were made by the Mormons to repel the invasion. Brigham Young declared that, rather than submit, he will lay waste the whole Territory and abandon it before the advancing enemy. He called in the inhabitants of the out-settlements, abandoned the post of San Bernardino, through which communication had been held with California, armed all the able-bodied men, and drilled a large body of cavalry. The army consists of ten thousand men, thoroughly disciplined, well equipped and supplied with food and munitions, accustomed to operations on the Plains. It is also suspected that the Indian tribes upon the Oregon frontier have been hired to assist. It is to be recollected, in estimating the strength of the defence, that these soldiers have even a larger infusion of Anglo-Saxon blood than the regular troops, and that to the notorious valor of race they add the stimulus of religious fanaticism, and the desperation of men fighting for their homes and their possessions.

Nor is Government unaware of the hazard Since last Winter the most active preparations have been on foot to augment the invading army. Four thousand additional troops have been drafted, officered with the ablest commanders, those accustomed to frontier warfare having the preference; and commanded in chief by Gen. Persifr F. Smith, whose services in Mexico demonstrate his adaptability to the post. Trains, surrounded with thoroughly armed escorts, and detachments of troops, are already in motion across the plains from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley. The experience of last Summer has been availed of in all particulars, so that none of the difficulties encountered by the troops of Col. Johnston and Col. Alexander, are now apprehended. And yet, if there is to be fighting, it will be a contest between five thousand men, one portion of whom have been dragging through a tedious Winter upon insufficient food, and another fatigued with a journey of 1,200 miles over a wild country; and an army of ten thousand men well prepared and fresh for any service, however exhausting. We are not authorized, therefore, in indulging too great confidence as to the event.

In the meanwhile, to leave the insurgents without any excuse in the eyes of the world, a commission, consisting of Ex-Gov. Powell, of Kentucky, and Major Ben McCulloch, of Tennessee, has been sent forward, with the design of yet dissuading the Mormons from resistance. It is not impossible that Brigham Young may be alarmed at the obviously earnest purpose of the President, and realize the portentous folly of a contest with a power so greatly disproportioned to his utmost strength. If so, the Federal officers will be installed, the Mormon troops disarmed, a large body of Gen. Smith's command retained to preserve order and enforce obedience; and so will end this promise of civil bloodshed. Otherwise, the orders of Gov. Cumming require the complete subjugation of the rebels, a restoration of sound law, and a suppression of the grossly vicious system of morals now legalized; and the punishment of Brigham Young, and his immediate supporters, for the crime of high treason. That end accomplished, Utah will be opened to emigration; will soon be crowded with an onward ripple of the same wave that has flooded Kansas; and the State of Utah, like a repentant and purified Magdalen, find entrance into the Federal sisterhood. Who does not wish for this more pacific result?

Our latest information from the plains encourages the hope that an immediate collision, at all events, will be avoided. The Mormons, it was reported, were abandoning Salt Lake City, and retreating to the White River Mountains, which lie 150 miles to the southeast, at the head waters of the Colorado. Governor Cumming, it was stated, upon an intimation from Brigham Young, that his occupation of the city would not be opposed, was preparing to advance and take possession. Granting, however, the correctness of this intelligence, it by no means follows that the Utah difficulty is settled. So long as the Saints remain on the soil of the United States, nothing less than their entire submission to Federal supremacy, and to the supremacy of the laws, will answer; and the retreat from Salt Lake indicates, it must be owned, an indisposition to submit, so strong as to render the loss of their happy valley, their lands, homes, industry, and, above all, of their sacred Temple, as nothing in the balance. Or it is possible, that designing to cut off the invaders in detail, Governor Cumming and his little army have been decoyed into a fatal snare, and destroyed, as a preliminary to a conflict with the main body now under way. We shall await further accounts with anxiety.

Governor Robinson, of Kansas, on the Lecompton Constitution.

To the Editor of the Lawrence Republican:

Mr. Editor: I notice some Democratic journals are disposed to be jubilant over a little sentence of mine to a private individual, published in the Fitchburg *Reveille*, while some Republicans are sorrowful. Why the one should rejoice and the other regret, I cannot understand. The sentence is as follows: "Indeed, were there no question as to who would receive the certificates of election, I am not certain but Kansas would be the gainer by being admitted under any conceivable Constitution, if the agitation could thus be ended, rather than to be left in confusion with three State Constitutions and Governments, besides the Territorial Government, for another year."

The forcing of the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, against their will, would be a gross outrage, but should the government be in the hands of the people, and they have the power to inaugurate a new Constitution and Government at once, Kansas *might* suffer less than to be longer subjected to the rule of appointees, who are in no respect responsible to the people, and to the anarchy consequent upon the struggle of four distinct Governments for the supremacy. If Congress will not admit us under our own Constitution, but *will* do the evil notwithstanding our remonstrances, is it a sin for us to bring good out of the evil? If so, then are we in Kansas great sinners, for all the good we have obtained thus far, we have been obliged to secure in this way. I said I was "*not certain*," &c. Can any man be found who can say more under circumstances as stated?

The Hon. Charles Sumner, on the night of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill said: "Sir, the bill which you are about to pass is at once the worst and best bill on which Congress ever acted." "Sorrowfully I bend before the wrong you are about to commit. Joyfully I welcome all the premises of the future." Such was his language, yet who ever heard a Democrat exult or Republican grieve over it?

Mr. Sumner also said the passage of that bill would result in no more Slave States, and it needs no prophet to predict that the passage of Lecompton may result in no Slave States at all. If a Democratic Congress can force slave institutions, or attempt it, upon one State, a Republican Congress may force free institutions upon all. The philosophy of action and reaction is as sound in politics as in physics.

C. ROBINSON.

The steamship *Ariel*, which left on Saturday for Southampton and Bremen, took out 218 passengers and $192,929 87 in specie.

Sharp Speech—Lord Palmerston upon Ben. Disraeli.

The following, from the opening of a reply by Lord Palmerston to a speech by Mr. Disraeli,—who had laid aside his India bill, and presented some resolutions instead of it—is not only a fine specimen of Parliamentary debating, but a capital illustration of the wit and vivacity of the late Premier, who is now over seventy years of age:

Lord Palmerston—Anybody who had entered the House without knowing the business of the evening, and listened to the eloquent speech of the right hon. gentleman, would naturally have inferred that he was moving the second reading of the India bill No. 2. [A laugh.] The able and elaborate speech which we have just heard contained hardly anything applicable to the motion before the House, out the whole, or at least the greater part of it, was devoted to a vindication of the unfortunate measure to which I have referred. Following the example of those eloquent men on the other side of the Channel whose harangues upon certain mournful occasions we have heard or read with great admiration, the right hon. gentleman has pronounced a funeral oration upon the deceased India bill No. 2 [laughter;] but while the orators in France are chosen from the friends of the dead, and had, probably, paid to them during their last illness all those cares and attentions which the best medical skill could devise or the most anxious solicitude render, the right hon. gentleman has appeared as the murderer of the "dear departed" to whose eulogium we have just listened with so much surprise and pleasure. [Laughter.] Strange that he should be the person to pronounce an unlimited panegyric upon the victim of his own hands! The right hon. gentleman, like Antony, came to bury his bill, and not to praise it, but carried away by his feelings, he has treated us to an elaborate defence of a measure which, nevertheless, he has thought fit to abandon. [Cheers.] We have been assisting at a sort of Irish wake. The right honorable gentleman did not say or sing in the language of the afflicted peasant, "Och, hone, why did you die"? [great laughter] but we are entitled to ask the right honorable gentleman, now that he has told how highly he estimates the merits of the deceased bill, "Why did you kill it? [Continued laughter.] The right honorable gentleman, to speak seriously, has referred to topics connected neither with the India bill No. 2 nor with the resolutions before the House. He began by passing a very severe censure on the British Constitution; and he said—speaking no doubt from his own personal experience—"What can be so absurd as the present constitution of a British Cabinet?" [Laughter.] "What can be so ridiculous," he said, "as putting one man into a Cabinet because he understands agriculture; what can be so absurd as putting another man into a Cabinet because he has an extensive knowledge of commerce?" And the climax of absurdity, according to the right honorable gentleman, was putting a man into a Cabinet because he could make an eloquent speech. [Renewed laughter.] "Ay," said the right honorable gentleman, "if I were on the other side of the table, if my tongue were unloosed and I were released from the shackles and trammels of office, I could tell you how absurd is the constitution of a British Cabinet." [Cheers and continued laughter.] Sir, I don't follow the right honorable gentleman through his theoretical declamations. I am content with the British Constitution, and, so far as my experience of Cabinets goes, I am content with them. [Laughter.] But, indeed, the censure of the right honorable gentleman reminds one of those Latin lines:

> "Balnea vina, Venus corrumpunt corpora nostra,
> Sed faciunt vitam balnea, vina, Venus."

A knowledge of agriculture, an acquaintance with commerce, and powers of oratory, may be absurd qualifications for a public career, and for official existence, but, nevertheless, they are elements of our political life. [Hear, hear.] I should not, upon this occasion, have thought it right to go into the comparative merits of the different measures that have been laid before the House for the Government of India, if the right honorable gentleman had not rendered some notice on our part absolutely and essentially necessary. In praising his own deceased bill, he has pronounced a very severe censure on the arrangements which we proposed—not quite so severe a censure as that which he passed on the Manchester scheme, but he declared that our plan was nearly as bad, although its bad qualities were a little veiled from sight. Both had the defect of simplicity, which the right honorable gentleman seems to think the greatest political sin—a perfectly inexpiable offence; and certainly it is a charge which I never heard brought against the defunct bill of the right honorable gentleman. ["Hear," and a laugh.] We all remember the manner in which that bill was received by the House. ["Hear, hear."] I have heard a story of the Spanish sovereign who reigned when *Don Quixote* was first published, who, seeing a man reading a book and laughing immoderately, sent a courtier to ask what he was reading, and why he was laughing. The courtier came back, and said that he was reading *Don Quixote*. "I thought so," said the monarch; "whenever I see a man laughing, I know that he is reading *Don Quixote*. And so it was with this India bill. People met one another in the street, and one laughed, and the other laughed, and everybody laughed. "What are you laughing at?" said one. "Why, at the India bill, to be sure; what are you laughing at?" "Why, I was laughing at the India bill, too." [Laughter.] That was the reception that it met with out of doors, and I say, therefore, that the public, as well as the Cabinet, had something to do with the death of that unfortunate and immature measure.

The Times New Building.—The New-York Times comes to us this morning as a large double sheet, (or rather as two double sheets,) printed at its new and spacious place of business, on the site of the old Brick Church, in Chatham, near Beekman-street. Of the Times we can truly say that we regard it as one of the best papers in this country or in the world. We know of none to surpass it in ability, certainly none maintains more honorable position in the discussion of the great political questions of the day. In the completeness of its establishment for the publication of its enormous issues, it perhaps stands unrivaled, either at home or abroad, and we congratulate its enterprising publishers and editors upon the complete and final success which has crowned their indefatigable efforts. Like its great English namesake, it is destined to take a high position in journaldom, and may probably be alike entitled to the significant appellation of the *Thunderer*.—*Fishkill Standard.*

A Station agent, named E. S. Alport, at Pana, on the Illinois Central Railroad, has been detected in appropriating Railroad moneys to the amount of $1,700. He was arrested three weeks ago, while on his way to Canada, but on the return to Pana jumped from the cars and ran. He was chased for 57 miles, and recaptured in Indiana.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets..*Carefully reported for the New-York Times.*

New-York, Monday, May 17, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in request and are steady. Sales 60 bbls., at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand, at former rates. Sales 300 bags Java at 16c.; some Maracaibo at 12c.@12¼c., and 300 bags Rio at 10c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. In Baltimore, last week, there were *received* 4,000 bags Rio, direct, 1,500 bags from New-York, with 11 tcs., 4 bbls. and 87 bags from Jamaica; *sold*, only 1,500 bags Rio, closing at from 10c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Stock there on Saturday about 12,600 bags.

COTTON—The demand is somewhat brisker, but prices are without improvement. Sales have been reported of 2,800 bales, part here, at 12¾c. for Middling Upland, and proportionate rates for other grades; but, including 2,000 bales on the way from New-Orleans to Liverpool, (freight 15 32d. ⅌ lb.,) on a basis of 11¾c. for strict Middling, ⅌ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod are held firmly, but are inactive. Mackerel and Herring are dull and heavy, as previously reported.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western flour continues depressed, with more sellers than buyers. The demand is moderate for home use, and is limited for export. Sales have been reported of 9,800 bbls. within our reduced range:

Poor to good Superfine State	$4 00@$4 10
Extra State	4 20@ 4 30
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 4 10
Superfine Ohio	4 10@ 4 15
Fancy Ohio	4 20@ 4 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 10@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 15@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20@ 4 25
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 75@ 6 75

Canadian Flour is in good demand, at former rates. Sales 1,500 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 35@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is in pretty active request, at old quotations. The transactions since our last comprise about 2,000 bbls., at $4 45@$4 75 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 75@$7 35 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling more freely at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand and firm at $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 87½ for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18@$18 25 each.

GRAIN—Prime Wheat is salable and steady. Poor and unsound lots attract very little attention. Sales 33,000 bushels, including sound ordinary White Canadian, at $1 05; good ordinary White Western at $1 07; Milwaukee Club at 90c.; inferior Chicago Spring part at 80½c.; good to prime White Southern at $1 20@1 26; and red Southern at $1 10c., ⅌ bushel. Corn is less abundant and is held higher; hence, it is less sought after. Sales 26,000 bushels, at 68c. for damaged; 70c. for low Mixed Western; 71c.@72½c. for White, and 73c.@75c. for Yellow, chiefly Southern, ⅌ bushel. Sales have also been made of 800 bushels Northern Rye, at 69c., delivered, and 5,600 bushels Barley, mainly at from 61c.@63c., ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt, 75c.@80c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are quiet at languid prices: 43c.@45c. for Western; 40c.@43c. for State; 35c.@40c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 28c.@33c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales 800 bales, at 45c.@55c. cash, ⅌ 100 lbs. In Charleston, during last week, 200 bales very poor Hay were received and sold. North River was nominal at 75c. ⅌ 100 lbs. No Eastern arrived there for months. In Savannah, Hay was sold only in lots from store, at $1 for Northern, and $1 25 for Eastern, ⅌ 100 lbs. In Providence, a moderate business was reported in Hay at $15@$18; pressed Hay at $15@$20, and Straw at $9@$12 ⅌ ton.

HIDES—2,300 dry Western have been sold at 17c., six months, and 17½c., 4 ⅌ cent. off for cash.

HOPS—The demand is limited, and prices are unchanged. Crop of 1857, 4½c.@7c.; old, 2½c.@3c.

GUNNY BAGGING—Sales made in Boston of 885 bales, part at 13¾c.

IRON—Holders are less eager to sell, and prices are quoted somewhat firmer, but the demand is restricted.

LIME—Rockland: 70c. for Common and 90c. for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market continues quiet, and prices are unaltered. New-Orleans, 35½c.@36½c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Common Resin has been purchased to the extent of 3,100 bbls. Crude Turpentine is quiet and nominal; 14,100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been reported sold at 47c.@48c., chiefly at 47½c.@47¾c., cash, ⅌ gallon. Nothing really new in Tar or Pitch.

OILS—The general inquiry is tame and prices of the leading kinds are unchanged, in this market.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $17 50 for Mess, $18 75@$19 for Clear; $16 for Prime Mess, and $14 12½@14 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are plenty and heavy at 8½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in moderate request, at from 8¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb. Lard continues depressed and languid. Sales 370 bbls., poor to prime, at 10¼c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef is moderately inquired for at former rates; sales 180 bbls., in lots, at $12 25@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10 50@$11 50 for Country Mess; and $8@$8 50 for do. Prime. ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$21 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in limited request, at 16c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for common to very good State; and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in slack demand at 6c.@8c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales 135 tcs., in lots, at from $3 50@$4, cash, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Sales in Boston, 2,500 bags Crude at 7¼c. ⅌ lb., 6 months' credit.

SUGARS—The demand is moderate, and we have to report sales of 650 hhds., including Cuba at 5¼c.@6¾, and Porto Rico at 6¼c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb. Sales by auction, 180 hhds. New-Orleans Sugar at 4¾c@7c.

TALLOW—Sales 45,000 lbs. Prime, part at 10¼c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 530 bbls., in lots, at 20½c.@21c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were limited at our quotations: For Liverpool—Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@9½d. by sailing vessel, and 11d. by steamers, in vessel's bags. ⅌ bushel; Resin, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ⅌ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. Pork and Beef, 5s.@5s. 9d. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 9d.@3s. ⅌ 280 lbs.; Heavy Goods, 22s. 6d.@25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

The Boot and Shoe Trade.

In New-York the demand for Boots and Shoes is moderate. Southern and Western dealers having secured such supplies as they required, have generally withdrawn from the market. The near by jobbers are now the principal buyers, and their orders are not remarkably extensive. Stocks have been reduced, and manufacturers are working with an unusual degree of caution. Prices of raw materials continue to rule high. These circumstances tend to strengthen the confidence of holders of manufactured goods, and they are not disposed to force their supplies on the market. In Boston, the trade has become very tame. Some limited orders from the South and West were received during the week. The Boston *Shipping List* says: "Manufacturers are still pretty well employed, but as soon as present orders are filled they will move more cautiously. Prices are firm and likely to be well sustained. Among the exports of the week we notice 1,286 cases from this port to San Francisco. The demand for that market continues quite limited." The advices from San Francisco to April 17, state that the prices obtained through the auction rooms during the past fortnight have not varied materially from those noted. The portion of the dealers who are not importers, relying upon and preparing to take the chances at public sales, it is exceedingly difficult to dispose of entire invoices by private bargain, and will become still more so as stocks accumulate beyond current wants. Desirably assorted invoices of Boots and Brogans can only be disposed of by splitting up and suiting the notions of individual buyers, with regard to quantity and description of goods, by pursuing which course from Eastern cost to 10 ⅌ cent. below can be realized by sellers." The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom House has been as follows:

	1858.	1857.
For the week, cases	2,241	2,723
Since Jan. 1	71,705	84,821
Total	73,946	87,544

Southern Rice Markets.

In Charleston, during the week ending May 14, the movements in Rice were as follows: Receipts, 1,585 tcs. clean, and 64,500 bushels rough; the sales included only a portion of the receipts of clean at from $3@$3 62½, ⅌ 100 lbs.—and two cargoes of rough on private terms. Exports, 3,223 tcs.,—including 1,842 tcs. to New-York, and 168 tcs. to Boston. Freights to New-York, by steamer, $1; and by sailing vessels, 87½c. ⅌ tce. To Boston, $1 25 ⅌ tce. In Savannah, during the same week, there were received 6,900 bushels rough; sold, 270 tcs. at from $3 25@$3 50 ⅌ 100 lbs., and 2,500 bushels rough at 85c.@95c. ⅌ bushel; exported, 334 tcs., all to Havana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REGULAR NOMINATIONS FOR 1858.
For President.
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr. ....with Pierson & Co.
For Vice-President.
JOSEPH F. HANFORD ....with Martin & Lawson.
For Corresponding Secretary.
CHARLES M. CATLIN ....with Ponvert & Co.
For Recording Secretary.
HENRY E. RUSSELL...with Russell & Erwin Manf. Co.
For Treasurer.
ROSCOE H. CHANNING...with Corn Exchange Bank.
For Directors.
CHARLES T. ADEE....with James Wilde, Jr., & Co.
WM. H. WICKHAM....with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
ALFRED LOCKWOOD..with John Livingston.
WM. M. PURDY..........with Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
A. LEE WARD..........with Struver, Kohl & Co
W. T. SPROLE..........with Wilsor G. Hunt & Co.
DANIEL W. BERDAN..with E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.

At a meeting of the members of this Association, held at Clinton Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 11th May, the above ticket was unanimously nominated and ordered to be published. BENJ. PRICE, Chairman.
J. H. Dow, Secretary.
Election on TUESDAY, May 18, from 8 A. M to 9 o'clock P. M.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The opposition candidates having published a card—which seeks, for political purposes, to identify the regular ticket with the measure of raising the dues—it is deemed advisable to present the following brief statement of facts:

At the annual meeting of 1857, a committee of five Ex-Presidents—namely, Messrs. J. H. Bailey, T. J. Bayand, D. F. Appleton, G. C. Wood and John Crerar—was appointed "to devise some plan for the relief of the Association, and that the propriety of raising the annual dues be considered by them."

At the annual meeting of the 11th inst. they reported: "That, after a careful investigation of the resources and necessary expenses of the Association, the Committee arriving at the conclusion that the only material saving that can be effected is in the item of salaries, the reduction of which ought not to be discussed in a body whose members owe it to their own interests to set an example of liberality in that particular to the merchants of New-York, are reluctantly compelled to submit to the consideration of members the propriety of increasing the annual dues."

The annual meeting deferred the consideration of the question, to an adjourned meeting, to be held on the 27th inst., and in the meantime, in order to ascertain the sense of the members on the subject, directed that an informal ballot be taken at the Annual Election. It will thus be seen that the measure originated with the members and rests solely upon their decision at that meeting, the Board of Direction, as executive officers, having no other power than to carry out the wishes of their constituents as constitutionally expressed.

And the course of the so-styled Nominating Committee, in grossly misrepresenting, for party purposes, the facts of the case, and presenting a question of this character as a political issue, deserves the censure of every true friend of the Institution.

Charges of mismanagement should not be made without good cause, and the retiring Board of Directors challenge a thorough investigation of their management in every department of Library business, and assert with confidence that they have reduced the expense account to the lowest point consistent with its efficiency.

The income of the Association the past year has been considerably less than $10,000. Ninety per cent. of the books added during the past year, were of standard current literature, and the balance works of fiction from the best authors of the day.

We, the undersigned, members of the Association, cheerfully indorse the above statement, and heartily recommend the ticket headed Henry S. Pierson, Jr., for President, nominated the night of the Annual Meeting, 11th inst., combining experience in management, with ability and integrity.

GEORGE C. WOOD, WILLARD L. FELT,
JOHN CRERAR, ROWLAND H. TIMPSON,
D. REYNOLDS BUDD, CHAS. W. LAWRENCE,
JAS. H. RAYMOND, WM. L. SEAMAN,
JOSEPH M. PRICE, JOHN S. DUNNING,
GEO. S. PARTRIDGE, Jr., EDW'D. M. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. L. CAMMAN, PHILIP PRITCHARD,
AMOS F. ENO, LEONARD WARNER,
—and others.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The use of my name in connection with the opposition ticket is unauthorized by me. R. C. McCORMICK, Jr.

SELPHO'S PATENT ANGLESEY LEG AND ARTIFICIAL HAND.—WM. SELPHO has removed from No. 24 Spring-st. to No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, where all who have had the misfortune to lose a limb can be supplied with these celebrated substitutes, which have been so successful for the past 19 years. Call or address as above.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
ON DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY ORGANS,
First Series—Gonorrhœa, Stricture Fistula.
Lithotripsy or Breaking Stone in the Bladder, and Seminal Weakness.
By Alban Goldsmith, M. D.,
Late Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York, No. 1 Amity-st.
For sale, wholesale and retail, price $1. Sent to any part of the country by mail.
WILEY & HALSTEAD,
No. 351 Broadway,
Publishers and Importers.

NOW READY:
PROF. GRAY'S "HOW PLANTS GROW."
Botany for Young People—completing the admirable series of Text-Books in Botany by this distinguished author, and presenting:
I. A SIMPLE INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURAL BOTANY.
II. A POPULAR FLORA—An arrangement and description of all the Common Plants, both wild and cultivated, with their English names. Illustrated by over FIVE HUNDRED NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, DRAWN FROM NATURE.
Price 75 cents.
Single copies sent at half price to Teachers, for examination, with a view to introduction into classes. Liberal terms for first supplies. IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway.

LIBRARY OF LOVE.—IN THREE NEAT POCKET volumes, pp 800, with fine steel engravings, beautifully bound, price $1 50. If you want something out of the dull routine of old fogy literature—something to quicken the sensibilities banish melancholy, forestall dyspepsia, postpone old age, or drive away the devil, order the Library of Love. Contents: Ovid's art of love, and amorous works entire. Basia, the Kisses of Secundus and Bonnefons, Dryden's Fables from Boccaccio and Chaucer.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON; or, TEN DAY'S ENTERTAINMENT. 500 pages, with 18 steel engravings, price, $1. Rehearsing the Decameron kept a large party of fair ladies and gallant gentlemen in such a thrill of delight, that the plague which ravaged in Florence in 1348, was powerless against them, and old Grim himself, chuckling for once, as he hurried on. Mailed free by C. BLANCHARD, No. 76 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MOST POSITIVELY THE FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
The great comic pantomime of BOREAS,
For a few nights only.
TUESDAY, May 18 1858
THE RAVELS AND THEIR TALENTED COMPANY
GABRIEL RAVEL, ANTOINE RAVEL,
JEROME RAVEL,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, YOUNG AMERICA.
FIGARO.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
BOREAS,
With new machinery, costumes, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper Boxes 25 cents; Children 25 cents.
Next Grand Juvenile Afternoon Performance, May 22.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, 1858,
Second night of Mrs. BOWERS' unrivaled Philadelphia Company, and grand revival of the celebrated play of
CAMILLE.
Armand Duval..........................Mr. F. B. Conway
Camille (first time in New-York,)......Mrs. D. P. Bowers
To conclude with the irresistibly funny farce entitled
THE ROUGH DIAMOND.
Cousin Joe..........................Mr. W. B. Chapman
Margary..........................Miss Annie [illegible]
Operatic Selections by the full Orchestra, conducted by the eminent composer, Dr CUNNINGTON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—Mrs. D. P. BOWERS and entire company will appear in Sheridan Knowles' play of THE HUNCHBACK.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TUESDAY, May 18.
Continued success and brilliant reception of the
TWO NEW COMEDIES,
AMERICANS IN PARIS
OR,
A GAME OF DOMINOES,
and
THE FROZEN LAKE.
New Scenery, new Dresses.
Mr. BLAKE, Mr. LESTER,
Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. ALLEN, VERNON,
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, Mr. SLOAN, Mr. WHITING,
and other prominent members of the company in favorite characters.
This most attractive programme can only be given for a few nights in consequence of forthcoming novelties.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY
SECOND WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES MATHEWS. On TUESDAY EVENING they will appear, in conjunction with Mr. BURTON, FOUR PIECES. A CURIOUS CASE—Mr. Twigleton, as originally performed by him, Mr. Charles Mathews. First appearance of Miss Ida Vernon in A COMICAL COUNTESS, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews will appear. TRYING IT ON—Washington Potts, Esq., his original character, Mr. Charles Mathews. To conclude with THAT BLESSED BABY.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
(Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.)
TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, 1858,
To commence with the celebrated Drama of the
FOREST OF BONDY;
Or, The Dog of Montargis.
To be followed by the mirthful Drama, entitled the
SONS OF MALTA.
The whole to conclude with a new Dram, entitled the
EMERALD RING.

BOWERY THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 18.
To commence with the drama, in two acts, entitled
THE SLEDGE DRIVER.
After which, the comedy in three acts, of
PAUL PRY.
After which, the laughable farce of
THE LOTTERY TICKET.
To conclude with the farce of
SWILL MILK.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
TUESDAY, May 18, 1858, EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, John Howard Payne's drama of CLARI; Or, THE MAID OF MILAN. Clari with the song of "Home, Sweet Home," Miss SUSAN DENIN; a dance by Miss Salome. After which the new farce of TICKLISH TIMES; Or, MY WIFE'S NOT MY WIFE. Launcelot Griggs, Mr. H. Watkins. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, will be produced in the most finished manner, the Museum dramatization of ROSALIND HUBERT; or THE HILLSIDE TRAGEDY. The most interesting of all beautiful things, the wonderful AQUARIA, or AQUA-VIVARIA, may be seen in flourishing perfection. Besides which, the famous Happy Family, Living Serpent, new Wax-work Gallery, &c., &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children, under ten, 13 cents.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
H. WOOD, Proprietor, | S. BLEEKER, Stage Manager.
Perform EVERY EVENING,
and present the greatest combination of
ETHIOPIAN COMIC TALENT,
Ever brought together.
BROWER, FOX, BUDWORTH, and C. WHITE,
in conjunction with the fine quartette, and the entire strength of the
LARGEST BAND IN THE WORLD.
First week of Frank Brower as HAPPY UNCLE TOM.
LAST WEEK, THE STATUE LOVER
Principal characters by J. Budworth, C. White and Company.
Most attractive novelties will be produced in rapid succession. For particulars, see bills of the day.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway.
PEEL'S CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
SIXTH WEEK.
MORE NOVELTY.
ARAB BROTHERS AGAIN.
THE VERITABLE GINGER.
WHAT WILL MRS GRUNDY SAY?
THE VISIT PAS D'INSTRUCTION.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent.

CONCERT—IN THE NORTH R. D. CHURCH, Clermont-av., near Myrtle, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, 1858, commencing at 8 o'clock The Choir of the Church, aided by several ladies and gentlemen of eminent talent, will give a choice selection of Choruses, Solos, Duetts, Quartetts, &c.; also, the first part of the Cantata of "Daniel."
Conductor..........................D. P. Horton.
Pianist..........................S. O. Dyer.
Tickets, 25 cents each, to be obtained of Mr. WEEKS, sexton of the Church; at J. E. LENT'S Music Store; also, of R. W. McKEE, corner Kent and Myrtle avs., and R. BRINKERHOFF, No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—J. M. HAGER will give his annual Floral Concert or May Festival at the Brooklyn Athenæum. THURSDAY EVENING, May 20, 1858, on which occasion he will be sustained by one hundred young ladies of talent from the first families of the city, who will appear in character. The Hall will be elegantly decorated for the occasion and no expense spared to make it one of the most beautiful fairy scenes ever witnessed in Brooklyn. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents, may be had at LENT'S Music Store, No. 359 Fulton-st., and at the door.

MISS LATHROP BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that she will give another of her Readings from the following authors: Willis, Mackay, Barham, Sheridan and Milton, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, at Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn Heights, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents, may be had at Messrs. Carl Prox's Music Store, Fulton-st., at Rose's Bookstore, Atlantic-st., and at the door.

MILITARY.—FASHION RACE COURSE, L. I., is now open to visitors, military companies, excursion parties, and those who wish a pleasant drive in the country will find this a pleasant and delightful place for a day's recreation. A drive around the track can be had by applying at the bar.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is open daily, and contains many beautiful works of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find a more agreeable place to visit.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Clinton-st., near Fulton. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, and Thomas H. Rodman, Esq. The public generally are invited to attend. HENRY H. LLOYD,
Chairman Committee Lectures and Meetings.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—THE brethren of the Associated Praying Band will hold meeting at this Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th inst, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer Meeting on THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. The public are invited.

BROTHER CRAMOND KENNEDY, THE boy-preacher, will lecture in the South Baptist Church, in West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock seats free.

THE FIFTIETH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church of this City, has given an unanimous call to the Rev. JOSEPH H. TOWNE, of Bridgeport, Conn., to become their pastor.

HOTELS.

CLINTON-PLACE HOTEL.
Corner of Broadway and 8th st. The subscribers have assumed the management of the above-named Hotel, and are determined to make it, in all respects, worthy of the patronage of their friends and the public. Ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with full board at Two Dollars per day, or can take rooms and pay for their meals separately. Prices of rooms, from 50 cents to $3 per day. The Restaurant is open at all hours from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M. PARKER JONES,
J. O. BARTELS.

COLLINS' HOTEL, CORNER CANAL and West sts., is now open for the reception of guests. The whole establishment has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Persons desiring cheap board, airy apartments, with perfect cleanliness, are invited to call and look at the rooms. Terms from $6 to $8 per week.

BIXBY'S HOTEL, NO. 534 BROADWAY, between 12th and 13th sts. (on the European plan,) is very convenient, by the stages and cars, to the business part of the City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for guests. The house and furniture new, the rooms large, well ventilated, and furnished with baths, hot and cold water, water-closets, &c. The location is pleasant, only 10 minutes' walk from the ocean-beach. Families and individuals will find this a quiet and desirable Summer house, and charges moderate. Stages leave the dépôt at Jamaica on the arrival of the trains. S. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located, having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

SUMMER BOARD AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—In a fine location, within one minute's walk of dépôt. Rooms large and pleasant. Several suites of rooms for families. Inquire of S. N. DAVIS, No. 63 Broadway, or H. TUTHILL, Hudson River Railroad ticket office, Christopher st.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITING.

DRY GOODS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest,)

Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private sale.

Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in store a beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
SILK ROBES, 3 Flounces and Double Jupes.
DRESS SILKS, in the newest styles.
GRENADINE ROBES, Double Jupe and 3 Flounces.
BAREGE ROBES, Double Jupe and 3 Flounces.
ORGANDY ROBES, Double Jupe and 3 Flounces.
FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES.
GOODS suitable for Traveling Dresses.
Also,
REAL LACES and PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
together with a large and beautiful assortment of every description of
DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New-York.

N. B.—A large and well selected stock of Goods, suitable for Mourning.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

We have now on exhibition
The largest and most perfect assortment of
ELEGANT MANTILLAS
AND SUMMER CLOTH CLOAKS
To be seen in the City.

We have reduced in price the entire balance of our unrivaled
SHAWL STOCK.

Our French Millinery Department is full of elegant novelties in
PARIS BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

As our large establishment is devoted to these three departments, the extent, style and variety in each is unequaled in the United States.

5,000 French Lace Points and Mantillas just received.
CHARLES STREET & C.,
No. 475 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks o
CARPETING
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

---

500 STELLA SHAWLS, $3 TO $5!

Broché Border Stellas	$5	to $12
Rich Broché Stellas	15	to 35
Canton Crape Shawls	5	to 75
Long and Square Broché Shawls	6	to 50
Cashmere and Barège Shawls	1 50	to 6

Silk Shawls, Scarfs, &c., in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Barège Flounced Robes	$5 to $18.
Rich Tissue Robes	12 to 14.
Robes à Quille, (new styles,)	6 to 19.
Muslin de Chene Robes	9 to 12.

Also, Plain Barèges, all shades; Figured ditto; Grenadines, Crepe de Paris, Tissues, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CHEAP CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Drillings, Fancy Pantaloon Stuffs, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
SPRING STOCK—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETINGS
Three-ply, Ingrain, Star and Low-Priced Carpetings, Straw Mattings, English and American Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Rojs, &c., &c. Also,
MEDALLION CARPETS AND MOSAIC RUGS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND ST.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Under-Garments, Gloves, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
GREAT VARIETY—CHEAP!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND CIRCULARS,
Of approved shapes, in Silk, ce and Combination.
Also, Spring Talmas, Dusters, &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FRENCH DRESS SILKS,
PLAID and STRIPED, at 50 cents and 60 cents.
ALSO,
STRIPED INDIA SILKS, of superior quality, at 40 cents
These goods are much under prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,
Brocatel, Paris Printed Lastings.
Lace Draperies and Curtain Materials, in great variety.
Also, ICH DOUBLE GILT CORNICES,
Cornice, Shade and Curtain Fixtures, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

MOUSSELINE DE CHENE ROBES,
At $7, worth $15.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New-York.

MOURNING GOODS. MOURNING GOODS.
UNRIVALED DISPLAY.

$200,000—TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of the most desirable goods ever imported.

Ladies wishing to avoid the unpleasantness of shopping, will find no difficulty in supplying their wants at the extensive
MOURNING HOUSE, No. 551 BROADWAY,
And at prices which defy competition.
Take Notice!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR SPRING,
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.

An elegant variety of styles in Dress and School Suits for BOYS OF ALL AGES.
BRAIDED JACKETS, equal to embroidery, for children from five to eight years of age, designed by Isleton.
SPRING SACQUES.
SPRING SUITS.
SPRING TALMAS.
Elegant styles and perfect fits.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

AT RICHMONDS,
No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,

Will open, on Monday, the 17th inst., a very large lot of Embroidered Collars, and Sets from auction, well worth attention. Black Lace Shawls, Mantillas, Points and Lace Capes, Basques, Mourning and Illusion goods, in great variety. Our stock of Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Flowers, very choice and got up in our usual style and taste. RICHMOND, No. 587 Broadway.

REAL LACES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just opened a beautiful assortment of French
EMBROIDERIES AND THREAD LACES,
Received per steamer *Persia*.
THREAD LACE VEILS, FLOUNCINGS, CAPES, POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

DISTINGUE STYLES
IN MANTILLAS.
The Marie Louise, the Mathilde,
The Evangeline,
The Hortense the Philomene.
The latest Paris models, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

MOURNING SILKS. MOURNING SILKS.
A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.

100 pieces BLACK AND WHITE SILK, very desirable, at 50 cents per yard.

Of course, every lady in want of such goods will call and see them.

Take notice!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
have now open
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
Robes of every description.
Rich BLCK SILK, wide width for Mantillas.
Nos. 789 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For gardening, house-cleaning, or any work that soils the hands, are invaluable. They are made of various lengths, to protect the wrists and arms from exposure, and by wearing render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white. Sold at all rubber stores, and at No 36 John-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL,
Without reserve, to effect a clearance.

THE ASSIGNEES OF G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Have hired the store No. 361 Broadway, better known as Bulpin's Paris Mantilla Emporium, for a limited period to effect, by extraordinary inducements, the entire clearance by private contract of the balance of merchandise of the above bankrupt estate,
COMPRISING
Rich and beautiful Lyons black silks,
Bareges, lawns and other dress goods,
Linens, counterpanes, &c.,
With a general assortment of
Foreign and domestic dry goods.
Also,
From three to four thousand new and beautiful mantillas,
All to be positively sold,
Totally regardless of cost
C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

DRESS GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.

BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

CHEAP BLEACHED AND BROWN
COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS,
Canton Flannels, Drillings, Jeans, Denims, Bed Ticking &c., &c.
ALSO, LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
Damasks, Diapers, Napkins, Towelings, Doilies, and Linen Goods of every kind,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ROBES A QUILLE, FLOUNCED ROBES,
Chene Silks, Bayadere, Brocade, Moire, Plaid,
And a full assortment of Rich Paris Dress Silks. Also,
CHEAP SILKS FROM AUCTION!
500 pcs. Plaid and Chene Silks,
Beautiful Spring Styles, at 75 cents.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

---

300 BLACK SILK FLOUNCED ROBES,
At $15, worth $30,
will be offered on Monday, May 17.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New-York.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.
300 pieces Glace de Chine, 2s. 6d. per yard, worth 5s.
N. B.—Some of the above are very desirable for ladies not wearing mourning.
Observe, W. JACKSON, Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ATTENTION.
No. 140 SIXTH-AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.

McCORMACK & SIMPSON have removed to their new and spacious store, in the building formerly occupied as the Half Orphan Asylum.

And are offering their magnificent stock,
Consisting in part of
VALENCIENNES and POINT LACES,
BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE LACES,
FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
COLLARS and SETS,
BANDS and FLOUNCINGS,
EDGINGS and INSERTINGS,
DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.,
At from 20 to 30 per cent. below regular prices.

Special attention is invited to our stock of Fringes and Dress Trimmings, which will be found the largest and best assorted in the City.
McCORMACK & SIMPSON,
No. 140 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.,
Next block above the old stand.

THE
EVERETT HAT,
Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as
A DRESS HAT.

The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have now the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends.

THE CRITTENDEN HAT,
Which, leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the
EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY,
Whether it be in material, color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—
A SUMMER HAT,
With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
THE GREAT SACRIFICE CONTINUES.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand st.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS, from $6 to $10.
CHAS HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH ROBES A QUILLE, at $18, cost $25.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH ROBES A VOLANTE at $12, cost $18.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH BAYADERE SILKS at 6s., cost 9s
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH FRENCH SILKS, (yard wide) 4s. 6d.
INDIAN TOULARDA, 4s.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES
RICH BAREGE DE LAINES, (new styles,) at 1s. per yd.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH BLACK STELLA SHAWLS, at $2 50.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
RICH LACE CURTAINS at $6 per pair.
RICH MUSLIN DRAPERY at 1s. per yard.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
ALLENDALE SHEETING 11x14 wide, at 1s 6d. per yard.
ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS, (yard wide) at 6½ cents.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

ANOTHER WEEK OF LOW PRICES.
DOMESTIC GOODS (of every description)
30 PER CENT BELOW ACTUAL COST.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

WHERE THE LADIES LOVE TO GO.

The prettiest fashion now adopted by the ladies is the present universal one of trimming their robes, their dresses, mantillas, &c., with ribbon. Nothing could be more tasty, nothing more graceful. There is an air of purity, of elegance, of finish about habiliments thus embellished that eminently befit the appearance of a beautiful woman; and when the ribbons have been purchased of LICHTENSTEIN, (who may be called the Prince of New-York Ribbondom, for he monopolizes all the most perfect and fashionable ribbons manufactured in France and Germany,) they cannot but inspire admiration, if not a passion infinitely more tender and enthusiastic. LICHTENSTEIN has fairly exhausted the European market, in his anxiety to display a variety and assortment of ribbons for dress and bonnet trimmings wholly surpassing that of any other establishment in the country, and hence if any ribbon cannot be matched at his temple of art No. 387 Broadway, it may be given up as unmatchable in the world of art! It is at LICHTENSTEIN'S, too, where the ladies all protest that they meet with so much courtesy and attention. Goods incomparably cheap and incomparably beautiful, politeness, suavity, are the characteristics at LICHTENSTEIN'S.

TOURNURE SKIRTS.

We would call general attention to this graceful fitting Skirt, just in all its proportions, as a skirt ought to be; eleven springs, with steel bustle; considered superior to all others: price, $3; to be found only at RICHMOND'S, No 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MILLER & GRANT, 703 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN, THIS DAY,
100 black lace mantillas, with flounces of the new shape, for $25 each, warranted worth $35. The designs of these are quite new and very beautiful.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBALS',
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME-ST.

DAMAGED GOODS.—CURTAIN DAMASKS, damaged linens, linen damask table cloths, diaper towels, napkins, printed lawns, black mohair lustres, broadcloths, cassimeres, &c., &c. Also, a general assortment of sound goods for sale at low cash prices.
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

MILLINERY.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—LADIES' STRAW Hats and Leghorn Bloomers done up in a fashionable and superior style; also, ladies' riding hats. Call at No. 158 Broome-st., one door from Attorney. Try them and satisfy yourselves

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.

The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers.

BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING.—Others make capital from betting; we have kept rooms for 25 years for exercise only, playing without betting. Billiard Palace, 15 tables, opposite City Hall, corner of Court and Remsen, Brooklyn; slate beds &c.; best arranged saloon in America: Standard Billiard-rooms No. 149 Fulton and No. 8 Ann, 15 tables—all for playing or sale. BASSFORDS, factors.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION BY a lady, a widow of 43 years of age, without incumbrance; is active and industrious, accustomed to good society, competent to take the entire charge of the house, speaks French and English fluently; no objection to go a short distance in the country; satisfactory references given and required; none but Protestants and private families need apply. Call or address M. L. P. T., No. 64 2d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for three days.

WANTED—BY TWO ACTIVE, WILLING GIRLS, situations; one is a good plain cook, makes bread, and is an excellent washer and ironer; the other is a first-rate chambermaid; would assist to wash and iron, or nurse, and do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery. Both have good City reference; are able to work and anxious to please; like the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant young women; each has 6 years' City reference from her last employer; one as good cook, will assist with washing and ironing, the other as competent chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing. They will be found particularly neat in person and work, civil and obliging. Apply for two days, at No. 260 6th-av., one door above 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or children's nurse, by a most respectable, well-informed girl, who has had several years' experience in first-class families; is thoroughly efficient, obliging and kind in her disposition, very respectful, and desirous to please; has excellent references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO EFFICIENT PROTESTANT young woman, situations in City or country, separate or together—one as cook, washer and ironer, which duty she understands perfectly; makes excellent bread and pastry; the other, a neat chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; would assist in fine washing and ironing; they have the best of references. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; would assist in the care of children, wait on a lady, or do light chamberwork; understands dress making and all kinds of family sewing. Has good references. Call, or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 404 6th av., between 24th and 25th sts., in millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a respectable family; has lived with some of the best families in the City. Understands her business perfectly. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 21st-st., 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is able to take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, and Newport preferred. Has satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 4th-av., in fancy store, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework, by a faithful, trustworthy, and highly recommended girl; is a very good plain cook and a most excellent washer and ironer; makes first-rate bread; was much esteemed for integrity, steadiness and being willing, by her former employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of soups and game, fancy pastry and is an experienced baker; has no objection to the country; best City reference given: the other is an experienced waiter. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 135 East 11th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND LAUNdress, or as laundress alone by a very experienced reliable Protestant servant, who has the very highest City references; is an excellent, thorough meat and plain pastry cook, and a superior laundress; neat about her kitchen, and always obliging. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable Protestant woman to go to the country, who perfectly understands her business, and can produce the highest recommendation, for capability, &c. Apply at the Employment Agency of the P. E. Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT, TIDY GIRLS, WITH excellent City references, situations in the City or country; one as cook or general servant; makes bread; washes and irons well; does up linens in style; makes herself useful; wages $7; also, a neat, tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress; or nurse and do plain, neat sewing; wages $5 to $6; call at No. 216 East 23d st., for three days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girls, situations in one family; one as first-rate cook; understands all kinds of dessert, and would assist in the washing and ironing; and the other as chambermaid and plain sewer; country preferred; good City reference; call at No. 372 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHes to procure a situation for a very respectable, middle-aged Protestant woman, as child's nurse. She has had long experience in that capacity, and can come highly recommended. Apply at her present employer's, Room No. 166, Grammercy Park House, East 21st-st. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would do chamberwork and sewing. Has the best of City reference. No objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do the general housework of a small family; would have no objections to go in the country. Good reference given if required. Call at No. 269 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, opposite Fort Green, third story, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress and chambermaid; understands dressmaking, all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; can wash and do up fine clothes in the best manner. Can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid, waitress or seamstress; understands dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machine; has no objection, if required, to travel. Address or call at No. 30 Madison-st., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as cook; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; would wish to engage in a private family. Can produce best of City reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, SITuations—the one as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; the other, as waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing, or chambermaid; are willing to make themselves generally useful. Call at their present employer's, No. 47 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, THE WASHING TO take home to her own house, family or gentlemen's; she is thoroughly capable of doing any kind of washing or ironing. Good reference given, if required. Call at No. 226 West 25th-st., near 9th av., fourth floor, back room, any day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and sewing in a respectable private family. Has the best of City references. No objection to go to the country, or to travel with a lady. Can be seen at her late residence No. 99 5th av., for two days.

WANTED—A STEADY SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman, as seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing perfectly; embroidery, dressmaking, and can dress hair. Has the best of City reference as to character and capability. Address a note to SEAMSTRESS, *New-York Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or laundress; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Call at No. 302 Mott-st., between Houston and Bleecker.

WANTED—FOR A GENTEEL YOUNG GIRL, A Protestant, a situation in a respectable private family, as chambermaid, in connection with the care of children; is a neat plain sewer, and can be respectably recommended. Address A. J. Q., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable, neat and tidy girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; is also a neat waitress; will make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY, ACtive young woman, as first-class plain cook; would assist in washing and ironing, or the entire washing of a small family. Wages from $8 to $10; first-class reference. Apply at No. 195 East 14th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nursery maid; has had several years' experience; capable of the care of an infant from its birth; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 63 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, a situation, as chambermaid; is a good clear starcher, and experienced in French fluting; has no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 66 Carmine-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, understands her business perfectly in each capacity, and has the best City reference. Apply at No. 68 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITuation in a private family as chambermaid and fine washer, or plain sewing, or as laundress. No objection to the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 West 15th-st, near 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and laundress, one as chambermaid and waitress, one as laundress, one as nurse and seamstress, one as cook, one as waitress. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, OBLIGING AND tidy woman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid, or to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days only, at the residence of her former employer, No. 79 East 16th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL wishes a situation as nurse and plain sewing or chamberwork. No objection to go in the country. Call at No. 113 West 31st st, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG PROtestant girl, to take care of children and plain sewing or children and assist in chamberwork. Call at No. 202 East 29th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress, or to assist in chamberwork. Can give best of City reference. Call at No. 1 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to do chamberwork and sewing, or waiting. Address or call at No. 13 Vandewater-st., room No. 6, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, either in a saloon or hotel. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 1 Vandewater-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as seamstress, or assist in chamberwork; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 1 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do plain sewing and take care of children. Apply at No. 230 West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs., for 3 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; does embroidery and fine sewing, washes and irons for the nursery; is quick at the needle; gives a sample of work; wages $6; City or country. Also a regular chambermaid, of tidy habits; does light washing, or mind children; wages $5. Call, for 3 days, at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; one who understands cooking and baking in all its branches; is an excellent laundress and understands all kind of French fluting; the best of City reference can be given from her last situation. Call at No. 328 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid, or to take care of children; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City references from her last place Call at No. 431 7th-av., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, by a smart, efficient and well recommended girl; she is not afraid of work. Two smart American girls want situations as chambermaids and waiters. Apply at WALLACE'S Office, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as seamstress and ladies' maid; understands all kinds of family sewing; also, Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine. She is of a kind, willing disposition and has the best reference as to honesty and capability. Apply at No. 177 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE American girl, as child's nurse and do plain sewing, or chamber work and plain sewing. Would have no objection to travel with a lady. Can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 244 Elizabeth-st., near Houston, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman in a respectable private family; is a good plain cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 94 West 20th-st, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT AND PERFECTly trustworthy young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country. The best of City reference, can be had at No. 33 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A young woman who can give the best of City reference, and has lived in the best of families. Also, one as cook. Both have lived together, and can be seen at No. 165 East 11th-st, 3d floor, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE COOK in a private family; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 118 East 16th-st., between Livingston-place and 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by one who has filled that situation, and has good references from her last place, where she has lived three years and six months; is a Protestant, and can do plain sewing. Can be seen this week at No. 228 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, and the other as cook; both have good City reference. Apply at No. 283 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing, if required; is a Protestant; good reference can be given. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 424 7th-av., second floor, front room, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH young woman, a situation as competent seamstress or lady's maid; no objection to go as housekeeper; is well acquainted with housekeeping. Call at No. 118 East 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIENCED cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, by a respectable woman, with good City reference for industry and ability. Apply for two days at No. 161 2d-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone, in a small family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 270 West 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 2d av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as waitress or chambermaid in a private family. Has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AND A PROtestant girl, situations in small families to do housework. Can be seen at No. 240 17th st., a few doors from 9th-av., in the bakery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 84 West 17th-st., 3d floor, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A PLACE as seamstress and chambermaid; would take care of children. Can be seen at 264 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or waitress alone Good reference given. Apply for two days at No 134 West 16th-st

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES TO SPEND the Summer vacation in a family as governess or companion, either to travel or to reside in the country. Address No. 38, Union square.

HELP WANTED.

A PORTER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING STORE.—A young or middle-aged man, who can give undoubted testimony as to his honesty, industry, willingness and ability to work, may obtain a permanent situation by addressing B. W. & C., at this office, stating their references and the wages they expect.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A PRINTING OFfice to act as light porter; must write a plain hand and be correct at figures One who has been in the like business preferred. Apply at No. 23 Platt st., with recommendations.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AS WAITER, TO go in the country; must thoroughly understand cleaning silver, and all the other duties attending his situation; German or French preferred. Apply at No. 49 Exchange-place, room No. 5, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; ONE who understands cutting and fitting and has first-class references, may apply at No. 78 East 18th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT NURSE, not over 20 years of age; good wages given to a person that will suit. Apply at 8 in the morning, and between 9 and 10 in the evening, at No. 110 5th av.

WANTED—A DUTCH, WELSH OR SCOTCH GIRL, to do general housework; one that can give good reference. Apply for two days from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 276 West 20th st.

MUSICAL.

ORGANIST.—A GENTLEMAN WITH THE EXperience of 14 years in Protestant churches, as organist and director of music, is now open to an engagement in New-York or Brooklyn. Address ORGANIST, Brooklyn Post-Office, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SOPRANO alto singer, in a Protestant Church in this City. Address C. M., Box No. 3,833 New-York Post-Office.

TENOR SINGER.—A FIRST-CLASS TENOR for Quartette Choir in an Evangelical Church can be obtained by addressing TENOR, *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DAME PARISIENNE—Recemment arrivé de France, sachant la tenu des livres et pouvant parler l'anglais assez pour la traduction, désire entrer dans un pensionnat comme Institutrice, ou dans le commerce. Elle donnera les recommandations les plus satisfaisantes de son abilité et de son caractère. Adressez PARIS, Office New York *Times*. N. B.—Une autre dame pour la coutière, ou les modes.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE, PARLANT l'Anglais et l'Allemand, désire se placer dans une famille Américaine, pour apprendre le Français à un ou deux enfants. Elle connais parfaitement bien la couture et fourniera de bonnes récommendations. S'addresser No. 91 West Broadway.

UNE DEMOISELLE PARISENNE PROTESTANTE désire entrer dans un pensionnat ou une famille pour enseigner le Français et la musique. (piano, et les premiers principes du chant. Elle sait traduire l'Anglais. Les meilleures recommandations seront données. S'Adressez PARIS, *Times* Office.

ON DEMANDE—UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANçaise, pour coudres, et une bonne d'enfants jeune Française. S'addresser de 8 à 9 heurs du soir, No. 110 5th av

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, WHO IS A good washer and ironer, and a Protestant, to go to the country; wages $8 per month. Also some first-rate girls for housework, who must come well recommended. Scotch and English preferred, none but Protestants need apply. Apply at the Employment Agency of the P. E. Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING first class servants: 2 professed cooks, a number of plain cooks, washers, and ironers; also, first-class chambermaids and waiters, and assist in washing; nurse and seamstress; 3 for general housework; some nice girls to wait and take care of children. All the above have first-class City references; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 182 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

SERVANTS.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN SEEKing helps may find a good assortment of the same, both male and female, at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Eighth st., between 3d and 4th avs., where the business of an intelligence office is connected with a benevolent society and conducted on a new plan.

N. B.—FAMILIES, AND ALL OTHERS, CAN OBtain excellent servants, at the only new Domestic Institute and Home in the City, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive Home has an abundance of civil, capable help. All others rejected. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—DELUSAN'S UNRIvaled Hair Restorative is a new discovery for promoting and increasing the growth of the hair, invented by a New-York physician of twenty-four years' standing, and for the last few years distributed gratuitously and privately among his friends and patients, but now sold to the public for the first time. The preparation is purely chemical; is no deleterious mixture of acetate of lead and sulphur, which, though changing the hair to its natural color, is done at the risk of poisoning the system and paralyzing the nerves, but is perfectly innocent, and will most assuredly restore the hair where the germ is not destroyed, and will entirely prevent its falling out or becoming prematurely gray. Sold by E. DELUSAN, No. 7 3d-av., New-York, and by all respectable druggists and perfumers. Hours of consultation given to any ladies who may desire it.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable young man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses. The advertiser is a thorough groom and driver, has long experience in this country and the old country; will be found willing and obliging, and competent in any respectable family. Has the best of recommendations from gentlemen in this City. A line at the *Times* Office, Box No. 2 0, for L. D., will be promptly attended to for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, without children, situations on a large farm; has a thorough knowledge of farming and gardening, both in Europe and America: also of establishing new meadows and irrigating the same; is fully capable of treating and curing all diseases of the live stock on a farm; the wife to do general house and garden work. Call or addres for two days, at No. 306 8th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A PROTESTANT man, with 2½ years' references, a situation in City or country; is a careful driver, and a good hand over horses; turns his carriage and team out always in the neatest style, to which his late employer will testify; is willing to make himself useful, and will try to please in every respect; wages moderate. Apply at 307 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable men as waiters in a hotel or boarding-house, or would go separate or take charge of a house in the country. Both are men of experience and understand their business in every respect and willing to give general satisfaction. Address J. S. D., for two days, at No. 125 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young man, a situation; he is a first-rate coachman and groom, understands the care and management of horses well, and tidy about his work; is willing to make himself useful about the place; is also a good vegetable gardener. Has the best of reference. No objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man, as waiter in a private family; one who understands his business in all its branches, and can produce the best of City reference from his last employer. Call, or address, for two days, R. F., No 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and plain gardener, and is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; is a sober, steady young man, and has the best of reference from his last place. Direct, for two days, JAMES, box No. 150 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as porter in a store or hotel; can write a fair hand; is expert at figures, knows the City well; can drive single or double; would make himself useful. Has good reference. Address T. C., Box 109 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO KNOWS something of the hardware business, and writes a good hand, an engagement. Salary less an object than employment. Address Box No. 250 Post-Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE COLored man, as coachman in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business. Can give good testimonials as to capability and character. Apply at the harness store, No. 79 Bleecker-st

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man; understands his business perfectly well; is a good and careful driver; the best of reference given. Address M K., No. 345 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITER, IN A private family; has four years' City reference from his last place. Apply at No. 877 Broadway, near 18th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A PROtestant, a situation as coachman; country preferred; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A LITHOGRAPH ENGRAVER, crayon, penwork and drawing from nature, employment. Address L. R., Box No. 192, *Times* Office.

HOTEL AND SALOON PROPRIETORS.—A man of undoubted qualifications desires a situation in a hotel or first-class restaurant as second carver; is competent to take entire charge of a saloon. In the marketing department he is fully qualified; understands the oyster business thoroughly; night or day place; no object, but a good one. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, or No. 44 Essex-st., for J. C.

NOTICE.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN WISHES to procure a situation in a country store as salesman; has a thorough knowledge of the business and can produce the best of character. Would have no objections going West. Address WILLIAM HENRY, *Times* Office.

TO FARMERS.—A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG man, with good City reference, wishes work on a farm, or at a gentleman's country seat; he will be found willing, obliging, competent, sober and honest. Call or address, PETER, at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—ONE OR two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with a large, well-furnished room, and excellent partial board, in a private family, in Columbia-st., a few minutes' walk from the ferries. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address B. C., Box No. 3,071, New-York Post Office.

BOARDING.—WE CAN ACCOMMODATE WITH elegant furnished apartments, table unexceptionable, two gentlemen and their wives, or a couple of single gentlemen, at our residence, No. 34 East 18th-st; family few in number. Also, a front basement room, large and airy, with gas, &c.; furniture all new.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 72 2d-av. Also, a furnished room for a gentleman.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET AT No. 132 Bleecker-st., with full or partial board. Dinner at 2 o'clock. The house has all modern improvements.

BOARDING.—NOS 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADway, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED room may be obtained at No 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, in a location unsurpassed for beauty and quiet, by applying at once at No. 13 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, or to M. C. OGDEN, No. 87 Beekman-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 117 Congress-st., first house from Henry toward Clinton, about 5 minutes' walk from the ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—IN THE MODERN-built brown-stone house No. 51 Concord-st, corner of Adams, for two or three gentlemen and their wives; also, for a few single gentlemen. House has all the late improvements.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT TEN MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; first-class private boarding house, pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT NO 188 West 26th-st., near 8th av., in a private family, with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished. The house has the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 244 HENRY-st., a front room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—A FEW single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and partial board, in a private family, 125 South 9th-st.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE CITY.—SEVEral suites of rooms will be vacant in a few days, in the very desirable house No. 1 West 25th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., directly opposite the Worth Monument. Families intending to remain in town during the Summer will find this the most delightful residence in the City. The house is new and newly furnished. Table d'hôte.

BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENtleman and wife, can be accommodated with handsomely-furnished rooms and board, with every comfort requisite to an agreeable home, in a social private family, residing in a delightful location, near Wall-st. Ferry. Address L. W., *Times* office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—To a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a strictly private family; house contains all the modern improvements. Location in 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Address with reference H. B. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, if required; also, single rooms, in a brown-stone-front house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

NO. 70 FRANKLIN-ST., FIRST HOUSE WEST OF BROADWAY—Entire second floor, separate or together, for a party of gentlemen. Breakfast served if required. Single and double rooms. Prices to suit the times. Inquire as above.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With board, if required; also, single rooms in a first-class brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD accommodate two or three single gentlemen with good rooms, breakfast and tea. Apply at No. 207 West 20th-st. References exchanged.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING PLEASANT rooms, with partial board, can be accommodated at No. 57 Morton-st., between Hudson and Bleecker-st. Location very desirable.

TO LET—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN A private family o gentlemen only, with partial board if required References exchanged. Apply at No. 58 West 18th-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM, TO A gentleman—$9 a month. Partial board if required. References exchanged. Apply at No. 125 Canal-st., corner of Christie.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—IN A PRIvate family where there are no other boarders. Inquire, with reference, at No. 3 North Moore-st.

MRS. MOORE OF NO. 53 WEST SIXTEENTH-st., late of No. 30 West 15th-st., has a parlor and bedroom; one single room to let, with board.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

$1.50 PER WEEK.—A FURNISHED ROOM, on the third floor, to let to a gentleman. Apply at No. 167 Greene-st., between Houston and Bleecker.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL DISPOSE of a few rooms, with board, if desired. References required. Apply at No. 55 East 21st-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this Society will be held at the Library, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK will read a paper—*Reminiscences of John Randolph of Roanoke*. ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

CLINTON HALL ASSOCIATION.—AN election for seven Trustees of this Association, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY [illegible] Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. CHAS. E. MILNOR, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.

This school is situated in the pleasant and healthy village of Ballston Spa, 15 minutes' ride from Saratoga Springs, formerly under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Babcock. It is still conducted by able and experienced teachers. Pupils received at any time, and charged only from the time of entrance.

Terms.—$90 per session of 21 weeks. Session begins the 3d of May. For further information or circulars, address the Principals at Ballston Spa, N. Y. One of the Principals may be seen at the Astor House on the 2[illegible] 23d and 24th of May, and will take charge of boys about to enter the Institute.

REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOLS, SEMINARIES AND TEACHERS.—The American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, room No. 4, supplies schools and families with competent teachers and governesses. Special attention paid to orders for music teachers. Parents supplied with circulars gratuitously. Teachers supplied with positions. Wanted, three music teachers, (ladies; salary, $350 to $600 and board. Other teachers wanted.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

LADY BOOK-KEEPERS.—MR. PAINE, NO. 62 Bowery, New-York, No. 283 Fulton-st, Brooklyn, continues to give day and evening instruction in book-keeping, penmanship, commercial arithmetic, &c. Mr. P. has several neatly furnished rooms for ladies, entirely separate from the gentlemen's department. Ex-Governor King says Colonel PAINE'S plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) For circulars, with patrons as references address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A.M., PRINCIPAL HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term of 14 weeks. For particulars, address the Principal at the Institute, or call on Professor R. C. FLACK, at International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway, before 9 A. M., or between 2 and 3 P. M., each day.

A PARISIAN WIDOW LADY, OF HIGH respectability, offers a most desirable home to a small family visiting Paris. Persons desirous of procuring a superior education for one or two pupils, would find in her a trustworthy and qualified preceptress. Address for full particulars, care of S., No. 38, Union square.

BOOK-KEEPING $5.—TERMS REDUCED THIS DAY.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches the science of double-entry practically on plans of real business. Gentlemen who secure tickets this day may learn for $5, being less than half price. Writing as usual.

ELOCUTION, AND THE ADAPTATION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TO A STUDY OF THE ART—A lecture to be delivered by JOHN MURRAY, Jr. at the Mercantile Library, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents, to be obtained at Crowen's, Scharfenburg's Breusing's and Hall's.

YOUNG LADIES UNDER TWELVE ARE boarded for $120 per annum in the vicinity of New-York. Especial attention is paid to the health and morals of the pupils. Accomplishments by City masters. References, &c., by application to A. B. SEMINARY, *Times* Office.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English School is removed from No. 128 2d av. to Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of entrance.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st.
JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, No 755 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A STUDENT OF UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary desires an engagement as a teacher of Latin, Greek, or the higher English branches, either in families or schools. Any other suitable employment would be acceptable. Address R. A. B., Madison square Post-Office.

A YOUNG LADY, A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, wishes to meet with a private family in this City, where the use of a 7-octave piano, and instruction on the same, to one or two, will be considered equivalent for board. References given and required. Address, for three days, TEACHER, *Times* office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TUITION, wishes for a situation, as resident governess, in a school or private family, where she would give instruction in the usual English branches, with French, in return for her board. Address D. F., No. 67 Laurens-st., Brooklyn.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, AN EXPERIENCED and very successful teacher, has a few hours to devote to private pupils. Best of testimonials and references 25 cents per lesson. Or will do copying or writing up a set of books. Address Box No. 172 Brooklyn P. O.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
THALBERG.
Price $160, $180, $225, $250, $300, $320, $375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st,
Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A TRULY SUPERB MAGNIFICENT 7-¼-octave rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet, rich stool and cover, for sale at a sacrifice; is of original and unique design, and one of the most elaborately finished instruments extant; has double round corners, finished all round alike with elegant open carving of solid rosewood, carved legs of rich taste; in fact should be seen to be appreciated, and in tone is perfectly grand, which can be tested by any master of music; the carvings on this piano consist of roses, fruits, vases of plenty, grapes, &c., in rich artistic design; the keys are real pearl, of double thickness, with beautiful turned ends; was made to order, expressly for the family who now own it, by one of the most celebrated makers of this City, to whom reference will be given; the whole suite cost $900, and will be sold a complete sacrifice to a cash purchaser, and facilities afforded for shipping if required. Apply at the brown stone cottage No. 86 West 47th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., the 9th brown stone cottage west of 6th-av. Broadway stages and 6th-av cars pass within a few doors of the house. N. B—Can be seen for four days, from 7½ A. M. till 9 P. M.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANOS, AND GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S Melodeons wholesale and retail at extremely low prices. Warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway corner of Canal-st. Pianos to hire, and rent deducted if purchased. Entire satisfaction given. Æolian Pianos. Brooklyn warerooms No. 256 Fulton-street.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR MAKE AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand pianos at the following extremely low prices: $25, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER IN PIANOS.—Now is the time to buy new or second hand pianos at very low prices. I am selling $600 pianos for $450 cash: $450 for $350; $350 for $300, and $275 for $225. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $150. Pianos to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Corner of Grand-st., marble building.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Every piano warranted for three years.

AN ELEGANT GRAND DIAGONAL SEVEN-octave rosewood piano, carved legs and case, four round corners, finished back and front the same, full brilliant tone made by one of the best makers, and warranted; cost $600; been used a few months. Will be sold at a great bargain for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

A PIANO-FORTE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—A $400 instrument for $210 to a cash customer; magnificent 7-octave, splendid tone, New-York City makers, fully warranted for two years, is nearly new, scalloped keys iron frame, beautifully inlaid with pearl. Call at the residence, No. 23 Willow-place, between State and Joralemon sts.

A RESIDENT OF BROOKLYN WILL SELL a $500 double round seven octave rosewood pianoforte, costly carved legs, beautiful powerful tone, perfect in every way, for half its price if applied for immediately, at No. 66 High-st., between Fulton and Pearl, Brooklyn. City made, and offered at this sacrifice for want of cash.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

FOR SALE.—A NEW, MAGNIFICENT PIANOforte for sale, 7-octave, rosewood with pearl inlaid, bought two months ago for $350. Will be sold for $270, if applied for immediately at No. 207 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A MAGNIFICENT AND BRILLIANT-TONED, 7-octave, rosewood piano-forte, (and stool,) with maker's guarantee, nearly new, for $100 less than cost. Has every requisite of a first-class instrument, as will be seen by calling at the residence No. 149 Wooster-st

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TWO MAGNIFIcent pearl inlaid 7 octave, four round-cornered rosewood piano-fortes for sale, this day, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at No. 650 Broadway, between Bond and Bleecker sts., up stairs. Will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

REMOVAL.—S. T. GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSIC-book publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 706 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st., where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURE AT THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—Mr. JOHN MURRAY, Jr., will deliver his Lecture upon Elocution, and the Adaptation of the English Language to that of the Art, at the Mercantile Library, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, May 19, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Music stores.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1858.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—AMERICANS IN PARIS—THE FROZEN LAKE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—FIGARO—TIGHT ROPE—BOREAS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—CAMILLE—THE ROUGH DIAMOND.

BURTON'S THEATRE—A COMICAL COUNTESS—A CURIOUS CASE—TRYING IT ON—THAT BLESSED BABY.

BOWERY THEATRE—SLEDGE DRIVER—PAUL PRY—LOTTERY TICKET—SWILL MILK.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—FOREST OF BONDY—SONS OF MALTA—EMERALD KING.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA. Evening—TICKLISH TIMES—THE MAID OF MILAN.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PEEL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—ARAB BROTHERS—MRS GRUNDY—GINGER.

WOOD'S BUILDING—WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—HAPPY UNCLE TOM—STATUE LOVER.

NO. 637 BROADWAY—EXHIBITIONS OF PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE CENTRAL PARK—9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas............3½ P. M
North and West Way Mail...........................5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.......7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.............................4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Europa* leaves Boston for Liverpool...........May 19
The *Star of the West* leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall...May 20

☞ The European mails for the steamer *Europa*, to sail from Boston to-morrow, close at the New-York Post-Office at 1¼ P. M., to-day, to go by railroad; and at 3¾ P. M., to go by steamboat.

The New-York Times Office.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, is published in the new TIMES BUILDING, on Park-row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street, where Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received. As we have at present only one of HOE'S TEN-CYLINDER LIGHTNING PRESSES in operation, we are obliged to put the first side of the paper to press by 10 o'clock P. M. Advertisers will confer a favor upon the Publishers, therefore, by leaving their notices at as early an hour during the evening as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We learn from Washington that orders have been sent to the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Central American waters not to permit the boarding and examination of American vessels by British cruisers. It is not easy to see what less decisive step could possibly have been taken by our Government under the circumstances; and it is very easy to see that collisions may grow out of it in the highest degree embarrassing and dangerous to the friendly relations of the two countries. In the absence of any treaty stipulations between the two countries assenting to such a course, it is very strange that the British Government should have given orders to its squadron directly in the teeth of the principles we have always held upon this subject. It is not six weeks since Gen. CASS informed the British Minister that we *would not permit* this visitation of our ships: yet immediately upon the heels of this peremptory declaration come the orders which British cruisers seem to be rigorously carrying into execution. We believe that we have but three men-of-war now on duty in the Gulf squadron—the steam-frigate *Fulton*, the sloop-of-war *Jamestown* and the steam-frigate *Colorado*, which has just left Norfolk to take the place of the *Wabash*, which was the flag-ship of the squadron, but is now here under orders for the Mediterranean. The *Susquehanna*, which has also been in the Gulf, is now here. It is greatly to be regretted that the two Governments have not come to some understanding upon the subject, instead of leaving the peace of the two countries dependent on the discretion of the commanders of their war vessels. We trust that no time will be lost in demanding explanations and in making explicit provision for the future.

In the Senate an important resolution relative to the protection of American vessels against British aggression was introduced by Mr. SEWARD. He presented the joint resolutions of the New-York Legislature in favor of pensions to the soldiers of the early Indian wars; in favor of the Niagara Ship Canal, and in favor of an equitable distribution of the public lands to the old States. Various resolutions were moved by different Senators. The several appropriation bills were taken up and passed as reported, except that the *Globe* reporters were allowed $800 each extra compensation. An amendment to the Appropriation bill was passed allowing the Attorney-General to employ two Assistant Counsel at a salary of $3,000 each. In the House, the case of the Door-Keeper, HACKNEY, occupied no little attention. He was dismissed by a vote of 141 against 34. A new Door-Keeper is to be chosen to-day. The House refused to suspend the rules in order that General QUITMAN might introduce his resolution regulating the admission of future States. Mr. CHAPPEL tried, unsuccessfully, to bring the House to agree to hold evening sessions. The House refused to consider a resolution by Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania, for a revision of the tariff so as to produce more revenue. Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, offered a resolution, which was adopted, in reference to outrages upon our vessels in the West Indies by British ships-of-war.

The nominations of Captain RYNDERS as United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, and Mr. FOWLER as Postmaster of this City, were yesterday confirmed by the Senate. The nomination of Mr. SCHELL as Collector has not yet been reported from the Committee on Commerce.

By the arrival of the Quebec steamer *North American*, at the River du Loup yesterday, we have four days' later news from Europe. There was a report that the British forces in India had suffered reverses in the vicinity of Allahabad; but our telegram furnishes no particulars. Serious risings had taken place among the serfs in Russia, and the interposition of the military was required to restore quiet. The Paris Conference was to meet on the 10th inst. The French Budget for 1859 had been adopted. A demand had been made on the Neopolitan Government for indemnity for the imprisonment of the English engineers, whose case was not long since before Parliament. The French, English and Russian Envoys, at Frankfort, had interceded for the settlement of the difficulties with Denmark. In Parliament, Lord ELLENBOROUGH had declined to furnish the documents in relation to the massacre at Cawnpore, on the ground that their tenor was such as would be likely to revive animosities. The effort to supplant the management of the East India Company by the appointment of a Secretary of State, for Indian Affairs, had proved successful. Mr. DISRAELI's motion was adopted by a vote of 351 to 100.

The steamship *Fulton* from Southampton, and *Austria* from Hamburg, are both due at this port. The former left on the 5th, and latter on the 4th inst. The dates are no later than those received yesterday by the *North American*, at Quebec.

We receive later and important news from Mexico. General JUAREZ and his Cabinet had fled from Colima, alarmed by the threatening aspect of affairs, and had taken up their quarters at Vera Cruz, which became the provisional seat of Government. The revolutionists were achieving rapid successes, and the turns of fortune were very extraordinary. The City of Zacatecas had capitulated to the Government forces, but was subsequently recaptured by the forces of VIDAURRI, by whom it was still occupied at last accounts. Orizaba was captured by General ECHEAGARAY on the 17th ult., after a short resistance. This success was followed by the fall of Jalapa, so that the Government had obtained possession of both roads to Vera Cruz. The whole country was in a state of anarchy. Trade was paralyzed, and bands of robbers infested the roads, rendering travel perilous. A strong feeling prevailed in favor of foreign intervention, to settle the existing difficulties, but it is reported that the mass of the people prefer the French or Spanish mediation to the aid of the Anglo-Saxons.

Dispatches from St. Louis confirm partially the important intelligence published yesterday morning, to the effect that the Mormons have concluded to acknowledge the authority of the General Government, and had invited Gov. CUMMING to enter Salt Lake City in his official capacity. Latest advices from Fort Leavenworth state that the news, though unofficial, is universally credited there, and that a private letter received by Col. RICH, at the Fort, fully corroborates it. Gov. CUMMING entered the City on the 1st of April, and the army was so disposed as to be in readiness for any emergency.

Captain LORING, of the brig *Wingold*, who arrived at Boston on Sunday night, reports having been fired into on the 30th ult., and afterwards boarded by an armed boat's crew from a British cruiser, after leaving Sierra Morena. One of the balls was buried in the main-mast near the Captain's head. The Boston *Journal* also refers to the case of the bark *Clara Windsor*, of this port, which was brought to by the British war-steamer *Forward*, while on her passage hence to Port au Prince on the 19th of February, at which time she was passing the west end of Hayti. The case is not a new one. The *Clara Windsor* subsequently arrived here, and reported the occurrence, but little notice was taken of it at the time. The bark belongs to O. L. & A. FERRIS, and is a regular trader to Port au Prince.

There is a prospect of a renewal of the railroad troubles at Erie, Penn. The people of Harbor Creek are indignant at an attempt of the Company to relay the track in the position it originally occupied.

Dr. ROBERT HARE, the celebrated chemist, died in Philadelphia on Saturday, at the age of 77.

The Old-School General Assembly, in session at New-Orleans, has resolved to hold its next meeting at Indianapolis, in May, 1859.

Last evening, the Board of Aldermen had under consideration the ordinance reorganizing the Croton Aqueduct Department, which was passed by the Board of Councilmen. After adopting twenty-five sections, the remainder was made special order for Thursday evening, to which time the Board adjourned.

In the Board of Councilmen, last evening, a petition was presented, signed by 2,500 persons, including upwards of 300 ladies, in favor of allowing small cars on the Hudson River Railroad. The report in favor of Macadamizing the Second-avenue was laid on the table, an ineffectual attempt having been made to refer it back to the Committee.

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park met yesterday. FREDERICK L. OLMSTED, Esq., the Superintendent, was elected to the office of Architect-in-Chief of the Park, and it was ordered that this office should include those of Chief Engineer and Superintendent, and that the Architect-in-Chief should be the chief executive officer of the Board.

"Frank Forrester"—HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT—a well-known author, yesterday morning committed suicide, at his hotel, (the Stevens' House, opposite the Bowling Green,) in this City. On his table were found letters to the Coroner who should hold an inquest upon his body, and to the press, in which it is easy to discern the motives of his self-murder. Mr. HERBERT was an Englishman, of education, who came to this country in 1831, to retrieve the losses of fortune he had suffered at home. His career as an author should have satisfied him—it brought him a comfortable support and fame. He wrote several novels, of which "*Marmaduke Wyvil*" is the best-known. Still better known, however, are his "Field Sports" and "Fish and Fishing." He was twice married—having taken his second wife but three months since. Some unexplained domestic trouble seems to have been the grief that induced him to the commission of his last folly.

Yesterday, was commenced, in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge DALY, the trial of GEORGE MAURER, for violation of the Sunday-law, in keeping his saloon open on that day for the sale of lager-bier. In the course of the evidence for the prosecution, Drs. DOREMUS and REESE gave it as their belief that lager-bier is not intoxicating unless drank in great quantities.

The General Markets, yesterday, opened steady for Cotton, with sales of 2,000 bales, *in transitu*, and about 800 bales here. Flour was depressed, and prices of low grades declined a shade. Wheat and Corn were less active. Pork was more sought after, buyers having had any exising advantage. There was no remarkable alteration in other kinds of Provisions or Groceries. Spirits Turpentine and Common Resin attracted more attention at about former rates. Freights were essentially unaltered.

The Abolition of the Stade-Dues.

It is a matter of honorable pride to Americans that the initiatory move for the abolition of the Danish Sound dues was made by the United States. We labored, and labored successfully, not merely in behalf of our own commerce, but in behalf of the commerce of the world. When our Government, by protesting against the injustice of this taxation, had directed attention to the subject, all Europe coincided in its views. and Denmark was compelled, by the force of public opinion, to yield. There is yet another State in Europe which levies a tax on foreign shipping even more arbitrarily than Denmark did on vessels passing the Sound. We allude, of course, to Hanover, which imposes what are known as "the Stade-Dues" on all ships passing up the Elbe to Hamburg. About twenty miles below that city, at the fortress of Brunshausen, near the town of Stade, foreign vessels must stop and show their papers, and before they can be discharged at Hamburg the tax in question must be paid to a Hanoverian collector.

In the case of the Danish Sound dues it was pretended, and with some show of reason, that light-houses and buoys had to be maintained in places where navigation was both difficult and dangerous; and, upon this plea, an attempt was made to justfy the tolls that were levied. But Hanover has no such excuse. She maintains no light-houses on the Elbe, or any other accommodations for vessels which ascend the river. There is no justifition whatever for the tax that she levies, and no excuse for the proceeding except the excuse of immemorial custom. That, however, though it may entitle Hanover to some indemnity for the loss of a revenue which she has received for centuries, is no legitimate reason why the blockade of the river Elbe should not be removed.

The history of this tax dates back as far as 1038, for in that year it is on record that the Stade-Dues were collected. In the year 1715 the Dues were sold by Denmark to Hanover for £150,000 sterling; and GEORGE I. being at the time elector of Hanover, it is rather singular, but nevertheless a fact, that this sum was paid out of British funds. For some years during the reign of GEORGE II. the duties on English cargoes were remitted, but they were subsequently reimposed, and they are still exacted by the Hanoverian Government upon vessels of all foreign nations, in spite of express stipulatioons to the contrary in the treaty of Vienna. Hanover evaded the obligations of the Vienna treaty under the pretext that the Stade-Dues were not a river but an ocean duty. She had a long dispute with England on the subject, and the rates of taxation were only settled and the whole matter finally adjusted by a Convention with that Power in 1844.

As we took the lead in the movement for the abolition of the Sound Dues, it is fitting that we should assume a prominent part in that for the abolition of these Stade-Dues. The subject has been almost simultaneously introduced in the British Parliament and in our own House of Representatives; and we trust that the Governments of the two countries will be rivals for the honor of securing from Hanover a concession of such importance to the whole commercial world as the abandonment of this tax. We, perhaps, are less directly interested in the matter than Great Britain, for our trade with Hamburg is not so large; but as a commercial power of the first magnitude, we must always be deeply concerned in the commerce of the world, and whenever that commerce is obstructed, it must be both honorable and advantageous for us to aid in removing the restrictions that shackle its freedom. Furthermore, we enjoy facilities for immediately negotiating with Hanover for the abolition of the Stade-Dues, which other nations do not possess. England, for example, is bound by a treaty, to abrogate which twelve months' notice must be given. During these twelve months we may possibly be enabled, unaided, to carry the matter to a successful issue. But what we do should be done energetically, and without delay. As to the merits of the subject, we do not suppose that any defender of the Hanoverian Government could be found in the United States. Our treaty with Hanover expires on the 10th of June next, and we shall then have a clear field to work. We trust, therefore, that our Government will improve its opportunities, which could never be more favorable than they are at present, and will secure for the country and itself the high honor of having succeeded in this important undertaking.

Street Incumbrances.

It was formerly, under the old charter, the duty of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, or more particularly of the Superintendent of Streets, to order

> "*Any article or thing whatsoever* which may incumber or obstruct any street, wharf or pier to be removed, and in case the same shall not be removed within twenty-four hours after notice shall have been given, to order the same to be carted or removed to the yard occupied by the Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings, or other suitable place."

In order to fullfil this requirement a Street Inspector was appointed by the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps for each Ward of the City, whose functions were to visit, daily, the different localities within his district, and to procure the rigid enforcement of the law. The salary of these Inspectors was about $620 a year. The real value of their offices was generally supposed to have varied, according to the richness of opportunities afforded for black-mailing delinquents, from $2,000 to $4,000 yearly. The manner of *earning* the increased sum was one of the grossest abuses of the old Department system.

Section 128, of the ordinance of 26 June, 1857, to reorganize the Street Department, in accordance with the new charter, provides as follows:

> "The Street Commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to employ under his direction, four competent persons, at a salary of three dollars per diem, the duty of two of whom it shall be to order any article or thing whatsoever which may incumber or obstruct a street, avenue or place, to be removed, and if not removed within twenty-four hours thereafter, to order the same to be removed to the yard occupied by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, or other suitable place.
>
> It shall be the duty of the other two persons to order any article or thing whatsoever, which may incumber or obstruct any wharf or pier, to be removed. and if not removed within twenty-four hours thereafter, to cause the same to be removed to the yard occupied by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, or other suitable place."

In addition to this, by section 36 of the same ordinance, "the Superintendent of Wharves is especially charged with the duty of attending to the enforcement of *all* the laws of this State, and the ordinances and resolutions of the Common Council, relating to the wharves and piers in the City," and the Street Commissioner himself, by section 10, is authorized to "direct the removal of any article or thing which may incumber or obstruct a street or avenue, wharf or pier, under the penalties prescribed by law." What improvement upon the *régime* of Mr. EBLING was made by Mr. DEVLIN in the execution of the law the present state of the streets and wharves of the City sufficiently shows. Who his four Inspectors were we do not know; but if they failed to "make a good thing of it" it was either because they lacked cupidity or because the conflict for the succession to the Street Commissionership, after Mr. TAYLOR's death, put it out of the power of any one to effect much for good or for ill. It is unnecessary to state that there is scarcely a dock, or a sidewalk, or a square, in the business part of the metropolis, which is not continually incumbered with packages of dry goods, bales of cotton, piles of lumber, hogsheads of sugar or molasses, cattle, cattle auctions, and such other commodities as are offered for sale by merchants or producers. We do not, of course, speak of the necessary lading and unlading of wares; but of those merchandises only which are permitted to remain in the streets, or on the docks, from day to day, or even from week to week and month to month, sometimes being sold and resold—changing hands many times—before they are removed. Accidents, occasionally of a fatal character, and shocking mutilations, occur on our docks, where crates of crockery, hogsheads, frightened cattle, &c., are left, in order to save storage and cartage, until they are finally disposed of. The supposed reason for this habitual, gross violation of duty has, generally, been that *the official, whose sworn duty it has been to enforce the law, has received a pecuniary consideration* for not doing so; and this corrupt custom has become so usual, that the ordinance against obstructing streets may be said to be nearly inoperative.

The inconveniences which accrue to merchants, and especially to ship owners—as Mr. WESTERVELT, the new Superintendent of Wharves and Piers well knows—from the obstacles which are thrown in the way of unloading vessels, have, at times, become so annoying as to have created continued, although utterly unavailing complaint. And if either that respected gentleman, or Mr. COOPER's able Deputy, Captain SMITH, or the Street Commissioner himself, will "ride the rounds," any time during the present week, along the East and North River docks, they will find whole half miles of piles of lumber, some of it thirty feet high, and, in some places hundreds, if not thousands of packages, which, if their predecessors had done their duty, would have been transferred, long ago, to the yard occupied by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies. Cartmen have found it next to impossible to wind their way to the ships from which they were hired to carry goods, and pedestrians to thread a passage, unless at the peril of life and limb. Remonstrances have been worse than useless, and have only encountered such voleys of foul-mouthed epithets, as many of those are proficient in who are intrusted with the interests of the bribers and the bribed.

It is not necessary to speak, at present, of the frauds which are said to have been practiced in rendering an account of sale, in the few instances where articles have really been removed to the proper place, and sold according to law. They relate to the past and not to the present. What we have a right to look for, now, is that the men of character and integrity who are placed in power in the Street Department will emulate the example which was formerly set them by Mayor HAVEMEYER, and will enforce the laws with the energy that is necessary, and with all the means at their command. It is evident that the work of reform cannot be accomplished in a day, in a week, or in a month; but with properly chosen and *properly watched* inspectors, the end in view may be reached, with patience, after a while. The mass of labor which devolves upon the head of the Street Department, and even upon the heads of different bureaus, will, if properly performed, be immense. But so long as [illegible] its present form, it [illegible] themselves in the harness, and prove to an anxious public that the expectations formed concerning them will not be disappointed.

Corporation Culprits.

A close investigation of the records of the Corporation might possibly lead to the discovery of an instance in which the violator of a contract with the City had been made to pay the penalty of his defalcation. But we do not remember that any such case has been made public. The violators of contracts have been innumerable; we occasionally hear of their exposure, but rarely of their sureties being made to pay the penalties for their non-fulfillment of their obligations. An instance of more than ordinary magnitude of the violation of a contract with the Corporation, was made the subject of a special report to the Board of Aldermen on Thursday. The case in question was the Battery Enlargement contract with HENRY CONKLIN, to which we have before directed attention. The nonfulfillment of this contract has been of the most serious inconvenience to the City, and will be the means, according to the report of the Harbor Commissioners, of doing a permanent injury to our harbor. Yet this unfulfilled contract has been suffered to remain without any prosecution against the defaulting party, or his sureties, nearly three years. The work which the contractor stipulated to perform, within a certain period, has never been half accomplished, and the report of the Committee says, that "through the supineness and indifference of the Common Council," during two years and a half, a work, which was intended to be a great public benefit, has been converted into the means of enriching a few private speculators, "and that, too, by the most positive and wanton violations, not only of the contract, but of some of the most ancient and valued chartered rights and franchises of the City."

We are very glad to see such a report as this to the present Common Council on the indifference and supineness of their predecessors. There will be no excuse for the present Common Council if they fail to do their duty after having so forcibly pointed out the errors of their predecessors. They recommend that suits should at once be commenced against CONKLIN and his sureties, and if they be not held to a rigid accountability, and some reparation exacted for the gross injuries inflicted upon the City, the people must hold the Common Council themselves responsible. The Battery Enlargement has been a monstrous outrage from the beginning—a swindle of the most alarming proportions—and so patent to the entire community, that no one can have been ignorant of it; yet our City authorities have not, until the present time, taken any notice of it. In connection with this affair, the Committee also recommend that somebody be prosecuted for running a ferry to Staten Island from the Battery, contrary to law. It would seem that the more open and shameless these frauds upon the Corporation are, the more secure the perpetrators are from being punished. Somebody builds a dock and establishes a ferry on one of the most exposed parts of the water-line of the City, contrary to law, and nobody attempts to hinder him until he has been enjoying his monopoly of the public property for several years.

PUNISHMENT OF ENGLISH CRIMINALS.—The prompt punishment of criminals in England, whether of high or low degree, offers a strange contrast to the lax treatment of crime in this country. The contrast is greatly to the disadvantage not only of our Courts, but the state of public sentiment throughout the country. Rank, worth and station are powerless in England to shield the transgressor of the law from consequences of his turpitude. We have recently seen speedy justice dealt out to a class of criminals in England who would have had no difficulty whatever in escaping punishment in New-York at least. From the the time when Earl FERRES was hung in the last century for killing his servant, down to the imprisonment of Sir JOHN DEAN PAUL, last year, the punishment of rogues in England has been prompt and certain without regard to wealth or station. During the past few months a whole batch of respectable rascals, several of them members of Parliament, with plenty of money at their command and no lack of high connexions, have been sent to prison for financial exploitations which would hardly have damaged their reputation on this side of the ocean. But, recently, two highly respectable gentlemen have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for crimes which would rather have excited the popular sympathy with us. One happy gentleman, who had the good fortune to be reëlected a member of Parliament, swore that he possessed the requisite qualifications in respect to property, a fiction which members of Parliament are supposed to have often been guilty of uttering; but he had made a slight mistake, and was tried and found guilty. The offence was a technical one, and it was the first instance of a conviction for the crime; but the relentless judge promptly sentenced him to four months imprisonment, like any common felon. The other case in question was that of the Rev. SAMUEL SMITH, a clergyman of the Established Church, who committed an assault upon a villain who had violated the chastity of the unhappy gentleman's wife previous to his marriage with her. A precisely similar case occurred in Philadelphia but a few months ago, in which a namesake of the English clergyman deliberately killed the villain who had destroyed his domestic quiet. The Philadelphia SMITH was acquitted on the score of insanity; but the Rev. SAMUEL SMITH, of England, who only committed an assault, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. In England we rarely hear of a new trial in the case of a convicted criminal, but a second trial here is almost a matter of course.

JUSTICE BRENNAN AGAIN.—The letter which we published a few days since, vindicating Justice BRENNAN from certain acts with which he had been charged, and our editorial comments thereon, should have satisfied him, as we are confident they did the public, of our readiness to repair whatever injustice may have been done through our columns. The letter denied explicitly, and upon authority which we knew to be correct, the statements prejudicial to Mr. BRENNAN contained in our article headed "A Police Justice on Circuit Duty;" and in our editorial comments on the letter referred to, we expressly retracted the charge of corrupt and illegal conduct which had been based solely on the supposition that the statements were true, which have since been found to be without foundation.

We must at the same time remind Justice BRENNAN that to a certain degree he has himself to blame for our error. If public men will not take the trouble to correct erroneous statements which appear about their action, the statements will be credited and the natural comments thereon ensue. In this case the reports in question had been several days before the public, and had been already commented on with severity in one of our leading journals. If Justice BRENNAN had contradicted them in the first instance, all subsequent trouble would have been avoided.

ADJOURNING THE ADJOURNMENT.—There are indications that Congress will postpone the day of its adjournment. Monday, the 7th of June, was fixed upon, about a month ago, for the closing of the present session, and for a short time after the passage of the joint resolution by which that day was designated, an increased activity was manifest in both Houses. But it did not last long. Congress has relapsed into its previous listlessness. Days are frittered away in the discussion of unimportant topics. The House of Representatives is attacked by that chronic ailment, the lack of a quorum. Members begin to slip away and go home. Business drags. Time, which waits for no man, not even for Members of Congress, is rapidly bringing us onward to the 7th of June. It begins to be evident that the resolution of adjournment must be rescinded, and that the session will be extended three weeks or a month, or else that much important public business will be left undone.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.—What the rights of women really are, as understood by the Conventions which have them in charge, is a vexed and somewhat uncertain question. At the recent convocation of the strong-minded in this City, a little light was shed upon this subject by that eloquent Divine in petticoats, the Rev. ANTOINETTE L. BROWN. According to that learned theologian, one of the most precious of woman's privileges is to go West, squat on an eighty-acre lot, and plant corn. This, it strikes us, is quite an original idea. If our Bloomer sisters mean what they say, and will really relieve the male creatures of the labor of breaking the prairies with Galena plows, we venture to say their doctrines will be immediately popular with the rougher sex. Certainly, they will have no reason to apprehend envious opposition to their reform if such be their purpose. We shall expect to see the Reverend lady heading a large emigration of petticoats to Nebraska.

THE TEN GOVERNORS.—A meeting of the Governors of the Almshouse is to be held this evening. The principal business will probably be the consideration of a resolution, laid over from the last meeting, restoring to offices in connection with the City establishments two clerks, who, some months since, were unanimously removed. There are most cogent reasons why they should not be reappointed, but these may be outweighed by political and other considerations. We understand that the head of one of the City institutions is so thoroughly satisfied of the unfitness of one of the appointments that he has sent in his resignation, to take effect whenever it is made.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.—An important step towards securing the Bank Note Currency from its vicissitudes, has been taken by the firms engaged in bank note engraving and printing. They have all united, and formed a company, which is to be managed by trustees, and conducted upon a basis calculated, as they say, to "afford to Banking Institutions the aggregate advantages, responsibilities and safeguards possessed by all the houses comprising the corporation." They embrace all the firms in the United States which have been connected with bank note engraving.

NEW WORK.—The Rev. PAUL C. SINDING is preparing to publish a *History of the Scandinavian Countries*—the first work of its kind, we believe, ever issued. He is a gentleman of ability and scholarship, and will doubtless make a valuable work.

City Items.

NEW BUILDINGS.—A large warehouse is about to be erected for Mr. JOHN STEWART, Jr., fronting on State, Bridge and Pearl streets, extending 125 feet on the first, 60 feet on the second, and 50 feet on the last mentioned street. The building will be of fine Philadelphia brick, with sand-stone facings. The site which it will occupy is at No. 15 State-street and No. 1 Pearl-street. The old building which has stood there forty years is already partially demolished. A new building, 75 by 100 feet, on Thirteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, is erecting. It is to be occupied as the House of Reception for Juvenile Delinquents. Cost about $20,000. The brown-stone warehouse of WM. G. LANE & Co., corner Broadway and Leonard-street, which was commenced last Summer, but which was left in a half-finished state during the Winter, owing to the hard times, is again rising under the hands of the laborers who are employed on it. It will soon be ready for occupation. The dry-goods store of BECK & Co., No. 355 Broadway, is being altered and enlarged. A Mission Church, of fine brick, with free-stone facings, with a front of 80 feet on Mulberry-street, and 100 feet deep, is to be erected opposite the Methodist Book Concern. The upper part will be used as a dwelling, and in the lower part will be the Chapel, and School-rooms. A five story building, 47x100 feet, is to be erected by WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE on the lots Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, between Broome and Spring streets. Its front will be of white marble. Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR are about to erect a marble warehouse six stories high on the northwest corner of Broadway and Grand-street.

CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.—The late Assistant District-Attorney of the United States, P. J. JOACHIMSSEN, Esq., has retired from his connection with that office, and his place is filled by Mr. CHARLES H. HUNT. Mr. JOACHIMSSEN considered that the compensation, which has been of late, as we understand, at the rate of less than $1,000 per annum, is hardly sufficient for the responsibility incurred in that situation, the fact being that about one-half of all the suits brought and money collected by the United States Government throughout the Union, are brought and collected by the District-Attorney's office in this District.

HENRY BROWN, a member of Hose Company No. 42, at the alarm of fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, sprang up in his sleep and jumped from the third-story of the building No. 286 West Thirty-third-street, occupied by the Company, and was seriously injured. Nearly a dozen members of the Company were sleeping in the room at the time. The young man has been in the habit of walking in his sleep. He was taken by his companions to the City Hospital.

The boys composing the Class of Honor at the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, numbering about 150, were allowed the liberty of the island, yesterday, and preceded by a band of music, marched to the Nursery, where they were received by the boys under Mr. RIPLEY. Speeches were made, and the Nursery boys escorted their visitors home.

SAMUEL J. NESLIN, a Mormon Elder, was buried at Cypress Hills, on Sunday, with Mormon honors—prayer, and addresses from surviving elders. Elder NESLIN was a native of Lowestoft, England. Embraced Mormonism in 1852, and came to Utah in 1853. He was sent on a mission to England in the Fall of 1856, and was on his way back when his health failing, he stopped at Williamsburg, where he died.

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and heard argument concerning the propriety of permitting the Harlem Railroad Company to run small cars on Fourth-avenue to Forty-second-street. Mr. ALLAN CAMPBELL, President of the Company, appeared in its behalf, and several property holders spoke against the project.

The Members of Tammany Society met last evening, but there was nothing of importance done, other than the installation of some additional Sachems.

SAILBOAT CAPSIZED.—A small sailboat, in which were two men, was capsized on Sunday afternoon, off Governor's Island. A boat's crew of the Harbor Police hurried to the assistance of the men and rescued them from their uncomfortable position.

GREEN PEAS.—The steamship *Roanoke* that arrived yesterday morning, from Norfolk, brought 500 bbls. of green peas and a quantity of strawberries.

Death of Dr. Robert Hare.

The Philadelphia papers announce the death of Dr. ROBERT HARE, in that city, on Saturday, at the age of 77. Dr. HARE was a veteran in the ranks of Chemical Science. Many of the most valuable discoveries of the century are due to his research and ability, and no man was held in higher esteem among savans on both sides of the Atlantic, until in an unfortunate moment he became a convert to the doctrines of Spiritualism, a delusion which of late years expelled from his mind nearly every other subject. For fifty years, the Doctor was regarded as an unimpeachable authority in all matters pertaining to chemical research.

Dr. HARE was a native Pennsylvanian, born in the year 1781. At the age of 20, he entered the Chemical School of the University of Pennsylvania. The opportunities thus offered him he improved. Before the year 1802, when he had been a member of this class a few months only, he contrived the apparatus now universally known as the oxy-hydrogen blowpipe, an instrument which, by combining oxygen and hydrogen gases, produces an intense heat, sufficiently powerful to fuse the hardest substances, and evolve the metallic bases of lime, barytes, magnesia, &c. For this invention, which was subsequently perfected, he was awarded the Rumford medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The well-known "Drummond light" is a practical application of this discovery; the two gases being thrown on a piece of lime, producing slow combustion and an intense light.

Dr. HARE's next specialty was Galvanism. In 1819, he published in *Silliman's Journal* an account of a new galvanic instrument of his own invention, to which he gave the name of the Calorimeter. Two years later, he promulgated through the same channel, a new theory of Galvanism, accompanied by descriptions of some new modifications of galvanic apparatus. His new instrument bore the name of the "Galvanic Deflagrator." Its power was sufficient to fuse platina, and the combustion of charcoal by means of it produced a brilliant light. Soon after, the Doctor contrived an improved gasometer, a eudiometer, a litrameter, a hydrostatic blowpipe, an apparatus for freezing water by the use of sulphuric acid, a single gold-leaf electroscope, and numerous smaller improvements in chemical instruments, all of which succeeded each other with miraculous rapidity—giving evidence of his vigorous intellect and remarkable genius for invention.

Sundry valuable contributions to the Materia Medica are also due to Dr. HARE. In 1818 he was elected to the Chair of Chemistry in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, as successor to Dr. JOHN REDMAN COXE. Dr. HARE retained this post for twenty-nine years, finally resigning it in 1847. During this long period he was celebrated as a lecturer on his favorite topics. His lectures were, in fact, the only series of elaborate announcements of the discoveries which have given him a lasting reputation. Beyond the publication of brief memoirs in scientific journals of the day, he made no set records, and his principal published work is the *Compendium of Chemistry*, a volume originally intended as a hand-book for his pupils.

During the past ten or twelve years, Dr. HARE bestowed much attention upon the subject of Meteorology. He conceived a theory of storms, the enunciation of which brought a very large storm about his own ears, from other investigators in the same field. Any one who has attended the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at any time within ten years, can hardly fail to recall the memory of fierce conflicts waged between Dr. HARE and his especial and particular opponent, the late WM. C. REDFIELD, of this City. Both gentlemen had theories which clashed, and the warfare was frequently violent.

Dr. HARE was an active member of the American Association; though latterly he had taken but a small part in the scientific discussions. Becoming possessed of the idea that he was a medium of communication for disembodied spirits, he gave up all the later years of his life to the investigation of the so-called "Spiritual" phenomena. Conceiving it to be the duty of a scientific body to give heed to these manifestations, in the reality of which he had full faith, the Doctor made repeated attempts to force the subject upon the attention of the American Association. He was finally accorded a hearing, after repeated rebuffs; members recalling his eminent services in former years, and honoring his age. At one of the last Conventions, he produced and explained the uses of an instrument, (the last he ever invented,) to which he gave the name of the "Spiritoscope." Its purpose was to facilitate intercourse between spirits and mortals; it was an upright disk, with a revolving index, pointing, as moved, to different phrases printed on a white surface. Readers may remember that a public lecture was given in this City by the Doctor, two or three years since, on which occasion this apparatus was exhibited. The last delusion into which the broken mind of the venerable gentleman was led, was the belief that, by certain processes, he had succeeded in realizing the dreams of the alchemists, and had turned the baser metals into gold. But a few days ago the announcement of this new vagary was made public. It is closely followed by tidings of the death of a gentleman, whose later fallacies are more than counterbalanced by the eminent services rendered in his earlier years to American Science.

In person, Dr. HARE was portly, hale and prepossessing. He was above the middle height, possessed a dark, keen eye, was vivacious and agreeable in conversation, and had hosts of personal friends. His political sentiments were of a set character, and he was a hard-working Whig, so long as Whigs were in fashion. He was the author of several political pamphlets. In his habits, the Doctor was extremely temperate and unostentatious. His residence in Philadelphia was plain and retired. He mingled freely in society, and was warmly welcomed; was fervent in his friendships, but somewhat bitter in his dislike; was given to controversy, and was noted for his unyielding temper when once rooted in opposition.

Amusements.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—Mrs. D. P. BOWERS' company, from the Walnut-street Theater, Philadelphia, appeared here last night. The leading members of this troupe are well known in this City, and Mr. CONWAY and Mr. CHAPMAN, and others of like repute were welcomed by the audience with warmth. The play selected for the occasion was the "Lady of Lyons," which leaves us nothing to say except that Mrs. BOWERS played the part of the heroine with discretion. This lady is a fine artist, and will, we have no doubt, become a favorite.

NEW MUSIC.—From Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK we have received the following pieces, which we commend as possessing more real merit and technical excellence than nine-tenths out of the music issued from the press:

1. "Mary's Dream," a dramatic piece for the bass or baritone voice; conceived in a good narrative style, and calculated to create a pathetic effect.
2. "Eliza," song by BURNS. A pretty and simple melody well written and popular.
3. "La Blondine Mazurka." A brilliant saloon piece, requiring an advanced performer.
4. "Les Soupirs des Zephyrs." A sustained melody, personated with broken chords in the modern style, but displaying a better feeling for relative harmonies than we are accustomed to in show-pieces of this kind. This and the preceding Mazurka are excellent studies.

Mr. C. J. HOPKINS has also favored us with

5. "Home, Sweet Home." Transcribed with variations for the piano. A showy piece, not sufficiently difficult to need the artist's key of D flat.
6. "The Sailor's Return." A little union melody for a soprano voice, in a good ballad vein.

Nos. 1 and two are published by SCHUBERTH; Nos. 3. 4 and 6 by FIRTH, BOND & Co., and No. 5 by WILLIAM HALL & SON.

BROOKLYN CONCERTS.—Mr. ALFRED SEDGWICK will give a concertina soiree to-night at the Brooklyn Music Rooms assisted by Mrs. C. C. PAIGE, Miss E. BOWLES, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Mr. G. W. COLBY and that remarkable little concertina performer, Master CHARLES SEDGWICK.

On Thursday evening at the Athenæum, Mr. J. M. HAGER will give his annual Floral concert or May Festival. He will be assisted by one hundred and fifty young ladies from his singing classes, who will appear in character.

TERPSICHOREAN.—Mlle. CHRISTINE, who during the past season has established quite a reputation in the West and South, is now in the City. This lady is by all odds the best stock *danseuse* in the United States, and ranks far above many recognised "stars" of the saltatory firmament. During the past unprosperous theatrical season she, with the "Young America Ballet" was the "saving grace" of the Keller troupe in their tour through the Western and Southern States.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—The Boston *Bee* yesterday changed its issue from evening to morning, and its title from the *Bee* to the *Atlas and Daily Bee*. Gen. WM. SCHOULER, formerly Editor of the Boston *Atlas*, and recently of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, resumes the editorship, after five years' absence from Boston. The new paper is Republican in politics. The Richmond *Enquirer* announces that Messrs. O. JENNINGS WISE, (son of Gov. WISE,) and NATHANIEL TYLER, have become co-proprietors and editors of that journal.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches Received by the War Department from Utah.

Instructions to the Gulf Squadron Relative to the Outrages by British Cruisers.

Confirmation of Marshal Rynders and Postmaster Fowler—Dismissal of Hackney, the Doorkeeper—The Minnesota Members, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

Although important dispatches are said to have been received here from Utah, the War Department will not publish any part of them, which determination is exciting unfavorable comment. It is believed, however, that no official confirmation of the Leavenworth dispatches have been received, but residents of Utah now here credit a portion of the news.

The nominations of FOWLER and RYNDERS have been confirmed.

The case of VALLANDIGHAM *vs.* CAMPBELL comes up in the House on Wednesday. CAMPBELL wishes a decision now, but if it is postponed he will be a candidate for reëlection next Fall, and if he is defeated then, he will withdraw his claim to a seat in Congress; and it is not supposed that VALLANDIGHAM will press his case if defeated.

The fuss in regard to the Door-keeper question has excited great interest. The Opposition intended to elect a successor by resolution, as offered by HASKIN' in which case it is believed they would have elected DARIUS TRUESDALE, of New-York, HASKIN'S candidate. Several Anti-Lecompton Democrats attended the Democratic Caucus, which nominated JOSEPH L. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, but it is said that they left before the nomination was made, and are therefore claimed by TRUESDALE'S friends, who expect to unite the three branches of the Opposition. WRIGHT'S principal competitor, GORMAN, of Maryland, was defeated by the express declaration of TAYLOR and others, that they would not go for a Southern man.

GLANCY JONES expects to get up a Volunteer Appropriation Bill this week. Some six or eight more appropriation bills, and joint resolutions appropriating money, are to come from his Committee, the Army and Navy Bills being reserved until the last.

The Homestead Bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow.

MR. STANTON is engaged in writing the report of the Tariff Investigating Committee, which will be submitted early next week.

The report of the Committee on Elections will be favorable to the admission of the Minnesota members, but it is intended to be reserved until action on the Campbell case on Wednesday. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The War Department has received no confirmation of the latest intelligence from Utah. Lieutenant-General SCOTT says there are two chances out of five for its truth.

The President has demanded explanation from England and Spain in reference to the visitation and search of American vessels, in the vicinity of Cuba and its harbors. The *Colorado*, which left Norfolk on the 12th inst., has specific orders to the Home Squadron to stop these interferences with American shipping from any quarter whatsoever. The recent visitations have caused much indignation on the part of Congress as well as the Administration. Both Houses have called upon the President for the particulars.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Marshall RYNDERS and Postmaster FOWLER, of New-York. The name of Mr. SCHELL, Collector at the Port of New-York, was not reported from the Committee on Commerce. The Senate also confirmed the following Pennsylvania Postmasters, WESTCOTT, of Philadelphia; HUTTER, of Easton; BRATTON, of Carlisle; SLOAN, of Erie; MCFARLAND, of Meadville; STEWART, of Alleghany City; also confirmed the following Surveyors-General—FRANCIS L. DARCY, for the District of Florida; JOHN LOUGHBOROUGH, of Missouri, for Illinois and Missouri; WARREN LEWIS, of Iowa, for Wisconsin and Iowa.

MR. A. C. DAVIS, of Wisconsin, confirmed as District-Attorney of Kansas.

Mr. BIGLER'S bill, reported to-day, authorizes a change in the buildings at Philadelphia, for the Custom-House, Post Office and Court-rooms. It is on the same principle as that which passed the House, but more explicit in its provisions. The Senate refused to consider it.

The volunteers enrolled by Florida have disbanded. Only thirty-two Indian warriors, and a comparatively small number of women and children are now left in that State.

At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House to-night, JOSEPH L. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, received the nomination for Doorkeeper, over many other candidates. The lobbies were thronged with persons interested in the result.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

The proceedings of the morning hour were unimportant.

The General Appropriation bill was subsequently taken up, and an active debate is progressing on the amendment to pay Mr. RIVES' reporters.

Mr. SEWARD submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to enable the President of the United States to protect American vessels against British aggression in the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere, and to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution, in consequence of an objection by Mr. MASON, that we have as yet only newspaper information, was temporarily laid over.

Mr. SEWARD presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of New-York to pension the surviving soldiers and widows of the early Indian wars under Generals WAYNE and ST. CLAIR; also, in favor of the construction of a ship-canal around Niagara; also, instructing "our Representatives and Senators" to vote against further grants of public lands, until the original States receive their equitable proportion; also, a resolution from the Board of Trade of Oswego in favor of an appropriation of $10,000 to protect the pier before the next Fall gales.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Claims, submitted a report and bill declaratory of the acts for carrying into effect the ninth article of the treaty of 1819 between the United States and Spain.

Passed to a second reading.

Mr. BRODERICK presented numerous petitions from California against the repeal of the Lighthouse Board.

Mr. SHIELDS presented petitions from the Legislature of Minnesota, asking mail routes.

Mr. YULEE called up the bill to amend the several acts relating to the Patent Office.

The bill was read, but the special hour having arrived, caused its postponement.

Mr DOUGLAS unsuccessfully attempted to get up the Texas boundary bill.

Mr. GWIN gave notice that he would on Thursday call up the Pacific Railroad bill.

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, the General Appropriation bill was taken up and passed, substantially as reported from the Finance Committee.

The only feature of the debate was the amendment to pay the *Globe* Senate reporters $800 each, the usual extra compensation, which was finally agreed to.

Mr. PUGH moved that the words, "to enable JOHN C. RIVES," be stricken out, so that the provisions of the bill would be for the direct payment by the Senate to the reporters.

Messrs. TOOMBS, BROWN, SHIELDS, JOHNSON of Arkansas, STUART, MASON, and FESSENDEN, spoke in favor of this, and it was agreed to.

On the discussion of the amendment reported by Mr. BAYARD, from the Judiciary Committee, to allow the Attorney-General to employ two new officers, called assistant counsel, in his office, at $3,000 salary.

Mr. HUNTER spoke against it as an attempt to establish a higher order of clerks. He also in favor of advancing the employes in all the departments by merit alone.

Mr. COLLAMER was in favor of appointing an Assistant Attorney-General, if such an officer was really needed, but could not sanction this new order of officers.

This amendment was lost, and the bill then passed. Executive Session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of the Committee on Accounts, proposing the dismissal of Mr. HACKNEY, its doorkeeper, for alleged official misconduct.

A statement from Mr. HACKNEY was read, saying that some of the charges of the Committee were incorrect in point of fact, and others were greatly magnified, besides being *ex parte*; and asking a thorough investigation.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, said that Mr. HACKNEY had a right to be heard, and moved that his request be granted.

Mr. KUNKEL, of Maryland, remarked that Mr. HACKNEY should be dismissed, if there were no other reason, for his gross and deliberate abuse in exceeding his authority in the appointment of his subordinates and increasing the expenses of the folding-room from $600 or $800 to $2,000 or $2,500 per month.

Mr. SPINNER, of New-York, alluded to the fact that false entries had been made on the books of the folding-room. The statement for April was torn out, and a new one made after HACKNEY discovered that the Committee had entered into an investigation. The original statement had since been found, and was admitted by Mr. HACKNEY, and showed that there had been a large overcharge in amount in money and documents.

Mr. KUNKEL, of Maryland, resumed, saying that the statement read from Mr. HACKNEY was entirely untrue; and caused to be read a letter from a late Messenger addressed to the Speaker, in which the writer remarks that "He knew no reason why he was discharged unless it was his refusal to surrender a portion of his salary to HACKNEY."

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, Chairman of the Select Committee charged with the investigation of the conduct of the Doorkeeper, said they would endeavor to act towards Mr. HACKNEY with judicious firmness, and report as soon as he could have a proper hearing.

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, said it was important to ascertain how far Mr. HACKNEY had been surrounded by designing men, who have made a trap for his destruction; and caused to be read a statement sworn to by subordinates of HACKNEY, stating that the latter always treated them in a gentlemanly and courteous manner, and that they never paid, or arranged to be paid to him, any money, as a condition of holding office.

Mr. STEPHENS said the Committee of Accounts merely give their opinion, instead of reporting the facts and testimony to the House. He wanted all the evidence in the case, and hence there should be a thorough investigation. If it was discovered that Mr. HACKNEY profited in the least by corrupt practices, no man would be more ready to dismiss the doorkeeper than he.

Mr. KUNKEL replied, when the resolution to forthwith dismiss the doorkeeper was adopted—14, against 34.

Mr. HASKIN, of New-York, offered a resolution appointing URIAH TRUESDALE, of New-York, doorkeeper.

Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, did not think that this little advantage should be snapped at. The subject should be postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, moved an adjournment. Negatived.

Mr. HASKIN withdrew his resolution, and proposed that the election take place to-morrow, which was agreed to.

The Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, asking the impeachment of Judge WATROUS. It was reported on adversely by the former Congress. Several memorials preferring charges, are pending in Committee.

Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, asked leave to offer a joint resolution laying down the line of policy regarding the admission of new States, requiring as a condition precedent, an enabling act for the framing of a Constitution, and sufficient population for the election of one Representative in Congress.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of allowing the introduction of the proposition, by 88 against 88—a two-thirds vote being necessary for the purpose.

Mr. CHAFFEE, of Massachusetts, asked, but did not obtain, leave to introduce a resolution proposing evening sessions.

On motion of Mr. MASON, of Kentucky, a resolution was adopted fixing the number and compensation of the subordinates of the Doorkeeper.

Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution setting forth that the existing tariff has been found inadequate to supply the Government with revenue, and is a source of embarrassment to the country, and instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill revising the tariff, substituting home for foreign valuation, and specific for *ad valorem* duties, and so augmenting the duty on articles which come in competition with American manufactures and products, as will afford increased protection to American industry and labor.

The House refused to suspend the rules—86 against 101.

On motion of Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, a resolution was adopted, calling on the President, if it is not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate all the information in his possession relative to the firing into, boarding and searching vessels belonging to the United States by British ships-of-war on the coast of Cuba. Adjourned.

THE NEWS FROM UTAH.

Confirmation of the Report of the Submission of the Mormons.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 17.

The *Republican* received a dispatch late last night, stating that an express reached Fort Leavenworth on the 13th inst., from Camp Scott April 10, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down their arms. Governor CUMMING, on invitation of BRIGHAM YOUNG, had entered Salt Lake City without an escort. Many of the Mormons had gone to the southern part of the Tearitory, and the women and children were preparing to follow.

LATER.—The steamer *Lucas*, from the Missouri River, arrived here last night, but brings no further particulars of the Utah news already telegraphed. Gen. SMITH had not reached Leavenworth when the *Lucas* left.

STILL LATER.—A dispatch dated Leavenworth, the 14th inst., states that the news from Utah is unofficial, but that a private letter received by Col. RICH, at the Fort, corroborates the statement, and that it is universally credited at Leavenworth.

Governor CUMMING entered Salt Lake City on April 1, and the Army was in readiness for immediate action in case of an emergency.

News from Kansas.

TH[illegible]AGES IN THE VICINITY OF FORT SCOTT —MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 17.

The Kickapoo correspondent of the *Republican* says that the bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott number two hundred and fifty, and are commanded by the notorious Capt. MONTGOMERY.

They are thoroughly armed and mounted on fleet horses and defy the United States troops, swearing that they will not be taken. Upwards of one hundred and fifty families have been robbed and driven by them into Missouri.

Three hundred troops, composing the first detachment of the Seventh Infantry, left Jefferson Barracks yesterday for Leavenworth.

General HARNEY arrived at Leavenworth on the 12th inst., and Secretary HARTNETT left for Utah on the 13th.

News by the Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, are to hand.

A severe hail storm had occurred in Virginia, five miles in width, covering portions of Powhattan and Chesterfield Counties. It was also severe at Fredericksburg. The grain and fruit crops were believed to be totally destroyed.

The New-Orleans papers contain Galveston dates to the 8th inst. The Steamboat *Grapeshot*, running from Galveston to Trinity River, had caught fire, becoming a total loss.

The accounts of the crops in Texas are flattering, except in Grasshopper region.

A Tampa letter in the New-Orleans *Picayune*, says that M. FAVRE, (French Consul) in charge of the Spanish Consulate, has sent to Gen. CONCHA for a frigate with the intention, when it arrives, of ordering GARZA to cease firing on the town. If GARZA refused FAVRE would land the frigate's crew.

Another American Vessel Fired into by a British Cruiser.

BOSTON, Monday, May 17.

Captain LORING, of the brig *Wingold*, arrived here last night. He reports, on the 30th ult., after leaving Sierra Morena, was fired into by a British cruiser. One of the balls buried in the mainmast, close to the Captain's head. They afterwards were boarded by a fully-armed boat's crew, who insisted on examining the brig's papers.

The Central Railroad Accident—Another Victim.

UTICA, N. Y., Monday, May 17.

G. C. KNOWLES, the ninth victim of the railroad disaster at the Sauquoit Creek, died at Whitesboro', on Sunday morning. He was from Sanbornton, N. H. His father arrived before his decease, but he failed to recognize him. The deceased was delirious from the time of the accident till his death.

Riot at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Monday, May 17.

At the Harbor Extension meeting, to-day, some rioting occurred at Point W. The Charles party were driven off the ground. One man is reported killed, and several others badly beaten.

Escape of Convicts.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 17.

This forenoon seven or eight prisoners confined in the city jail effected their escape by digging through the wall. Every exertion is being made for their arrest, but as yet no trace has been found of them. SULLIVAN, who is to be hung on Friday next, was not of the number.

The Case of Wm. Connolly.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 17.

In the case of WM. CONNOLLY, who has been on trial here for several days past, on the charge of harboring fugitive slaves, the Jury to-day rendered a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial has been made, on the ground of one of the jurors being a United States Deputy-Marshal.

McGee the Murderer to be Executed.

BOSTON, Monday, May 17.

The Governor to-day signed a warrant for the execution of JAMES MCGEE, which is to take place on the 25th of June, in the jail-yard. MCGEE murdered GALEN C. WALKER, Deputy-Warden of the States Prison, where he was a convict for burglary.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, May 18.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 710, 711, 712 606, 604, 645, 718, 719, 720, 589, 590, 643, 591, 402, 111. *Part II.*—Nos. 1206, 1212, 1218, 1219, 286, 938, 1252, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1260, 1261, 1203.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 790, 796, 211, 212, 849, 480, 760, 904, 905, 906, 916, 925, 936, 340, 448, 407, 503, 505, 502, 525, 802, 535, 969, 977, 979, 981, 982, 989, 992, 993, 994, 1000, 1001, 1006, 614, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1045.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Motion Calendar.—Nos. 47, 65, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104. Enumerated Calendar—Nos. 51, 51½, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 7½, 9, 19, 48, 64.

Breach of Promise Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—May 15.

Present all the Judges.

Eva Liefman vs. *Simon Solomon.*—This was an action for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant answers by saying that at *the City of New-York* he offered to marry the plaintiff, but she refused to marry him. To this answer the plaintiff demurred. On trial at Special Term the demurrer was overruled and judgment given for defendant, unless the plaintiff within twenty days after paid all costs, and withdrew the demurrer. From this order the plaintiff appealed to the General Term, who, after hearing counsel on both sides, affirmed the previous order, with costs.

For plaintiff, C. W. Black; for defendant, P. J. Joachimssen.

The Lager-Bier Question Revived—Suit for Violation of the Sabbath Law.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before the Hon. Judge Daly.

The suit of *The People* vs. *George Maurer* was commenced in the Common Pleas yesterday, (Monday.) Maurer, who keeps a lager-bier saloon on Broome-street, was indicted for a violation of the law, by keeping his establishment open on the Sabbath.

Mr. John McKeon, acting for the District-Attorney, conducted the prosecution.

The defendant was represented by Luther Marsh.

On the part of the People it was proved by policemen that Maurer had kept his saloon open on two consecutive Sundays, and that three men were seen to come out of it who appeared to the witness to be under the influence of liquor.

Professor Doremus was examined on the same side, and on being asked to define intoxication, said, in substance, that it was a partial loss of judgment and of muscular power, produced by imbibing alcoholic liquor. He did not regard excitement or exhilaration as tests of drunkenness. Lager-bier, if taken in very large quantities, he considered capable of producing intoxication, but that result would depend, in a great measure, on the susceptibility of the person drinking; taken in a reasonable quantity it would not intoxicate, and one accustomed to its use could not get intoxicated on anything short of a very great quantity of it; he had made an analysis of the bier manufactured at Turtle Bay, at Gillott's in Twenty-first street, at Schiffer's in Seventh-avenue, and at Wolfe's on Staten Island, which satisfied him that the beverages produced in these establishments were as pure as could possibly be made. Comparing this analysis with that of other liquors of the best quality which he could procure, he had arrived at the following result as to the proportion of alcohol in each:

Brandy contains, of alcohol	53 to 58 per ct.	Claret	10 to 16 per ct.
		Champagne	10 to 12 per ct.
Madeira Wine	20 to 23 per ct.	Cider	9 to 10 per ct.
Port Wine	20 to 25 per ct.	Porter and Ale	5 to 8 per ct.
Rhine Wine	10 to 12 per ct.	Lager-Bier	3 per cent.

Dr. D. Meredith Reese was also called as a witness for the prosecution. He thought that if a man drank enough lager-bier to intoxicate him, he would be intoxicated—that is, that if he imbibed lager-bier to such an amount that the alcohol contained therein would be sufficient to intoxicate, intoxication would follow. To produce that effect, however, a very great quantity of lager-bier would be required. So far as intoxicating effect is concerned, lager-bier, which is an unfermented liquor, he regarded as the nearest to nothing of any liquor which could be got; in lager-bier, as in all beverages made from hops, there was a soporific principle; in that respect it was to be distinguished from vinous fluids, which are excitive. Vinous fermentation must take place before alcohol could be produced, but fermentation was a different process from distillation, for in the one case the alcohol was retained in the fluid, in the other it was drawn off separately. He adhered to the conviction that lager bier would not intoxicate unless taken in immense quantities. He was once applied to, he said, by a man who described himself as *not very well*, having drank thirty pints of lager on the preceding night, and, judging from that fact, he (the Dr.) thought that drinking thirty pints at once would be injurious. Being asked for a definition of drunkenness, he replied that he considered a man drunk when, in consequence of the liquor drank by him, he does or says anything that he would not do or say when sober.

The case will be resumed to-day.

The Busteed and Carr Libel Case.

FOURTH DAY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the City Judge.

The Busteed and Carr case was resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when ex-Judge Whiting addressed the Court in a speech of nearly two hours in length, in favor of the admissibility of the letter of explanation, published by Mr. Carr in the *Herald* of Feb. 26th, but as he had previously been arrested on Mr. Busteed's complaint, the Judge refused to allow the letter to be read, or to receive it as evidence. Mr. Whiting then, after a brief interval, proceeded with the defence.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

James C. Rutherford, examined by Ex-Judge Whiting—I was one of the Commissioners for opening Fifty-ninth-street; the others were Mr. Bogart and Mr. Carr; we had a clerk, who was appointed by the Commissioners; that clerk was Mr. Davies; we had 205 meetings; we met in the City of New-York; Mr. Busteed was present at the first or second meeting; I think at no subsequent meeting; a bill was rendered for those meetings; I do not know in whose handwriting it was; the clerk was directed to bring the bills into the office; I do not know whether he did or not; the bill in question was for printing, posting and other expenses; the bill had a heading to it, as if coming from the Corporation Counsel's office; I do not think any name was attached to it; the amount was about $1,100; the clerk was directed to inquire about the items; the amount charged was in one sum; we never got an account stating what the items were; I saw Mr. Carroll at the office while the commission was in session; I believe there were other cases going on, when the case of Fifty-ninth-street was under examination; Mr. Davies kept the minutes of Fifty-ninth-street; I read them over after they were made; the book you show me contains those minutes; they are there correct; (Mr. Whiting offered to read them. Mr. Graham objected. The Court allowed them to be read.) The entry on the 20th March was that no answer as to the items had been returned from the office of the Corporation counsel; on 23d March it was resolved to send another letter requesting information about the items; on 25th no answer received; on 30th, the Clerk was directed to call personally at the office of the Corporation Counsel and obtain the facts which could not be obtained by letter; no satisfactory explanation was ever given.

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham—There was no printed heading on the paper on which the estimate was made, at least to the best of my recollection; I have not seen it within six months; it was on a small piece of foolscap paper.

Henry E. Davies, Jr., (*son of Judge Davies*,) examined by Mr. Whiting—I was clerk to the Commission for opening 59th street; I saw the bill which came from the Corporation Counsel's Office, respecting the Commission; I understood Mr. Carr to say that he had taken the bill; the last time I saw it was in the office of the Commissioners; I placed it among my papers; I handed the papers to Mr. Carroll, and the bill would be among them, if it had not been taken out by some person; I think it had no heading to it; it did not specify the items—only the total; I was told to write letters demanding information respecting the items; I addressed them either to Mr. Busteed or Mr. Carroll; I never received a written answer; I then called on Mr. Carroll, and got a verbal answer—no other answer was ever given; Mr. Carroll told me that the amount consisted of sums paid for advertisements, printing, posting, copying, making out the report, affidavits, entering orders, &c.

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham—I had two or three interviews with Mr. Carroll, before I received this estimate; I remember his assigning as a reason for not furnishing it sooner, that he had to get information concerning the number of lots damaged; I think the heading of the bill set forth "The Commissioners to the Corporation Counsel's Office, Debtor," but it is so long ago that I cannot really say what it was; I understood the estimate to include expenses already paid, and expenses yet to be paid; no person on the part of the prosecution has tried to keep me from testifying.

To Mr. Whiting—I did not come to Court on Thursday or Friday, as I thought those days would be occupied by the prosecution; I have had no legal service of a subpœna; the conversation between Mr. Carr and myself relative to this bill occurred at his house; I do not think he told me he had kept a copy of the bill; we were speaking on the subject of the letter in the *Herald*, written by Mr. Carr; I told him I thought he had done a foolish thing; he said he was prepared to prove it all; I have a strong impression that Mr. Busteed's name did not appear in the bill sent in from the Corporation Counsel's office; I think it read: "The Commissioners for the opening of Fifty-ninth-street to the Corporation Counsel's office, debtor."

Mr Whiting then put in evidence the report on the opening of Fifty-ninth-street.

Selden D. Trall, examined by Mr. Whiting—I live in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues; I have lived there nearly 4 years; I saw a notice on a fence instructing the property owners to object to have the improvement; saw a notice of application to the Court for the appointment of Commissioners.

To Mr. Graham—I have remonstrated against that improvement; I never knew Mr. Carr until I knew him as Commissioner for opening that street.

Ferdinand L. Nichols, examined by Mr. Whiting—I am a clerk in the office of the Street Commissioner; I produce a map of Fifty-ninth-street since its opening. [Map put in evidence.]

Nicholas L. Burnett, examined—Resides in Fifty-ninth-street; owned property that was affected by improvement; saw a notice about opening of that street posted in the neighborhood; got a written notice from the Commissioners a year ago last Fall; the notice I saw mentioned that the Commissioners had been appointed; did not see a notice before.

Richard French, examined by Mr. Whiting—I own property in Fifty-ninth street that would be affected by this improvement; I cannot say I was there in August or September, 1856; the first I heard of the improvement was from Mr. Carr; I take the *Day Book*; I do not know of its circulation; I keep a hotel; I take a number of newspapers.

Artemus S. Cady, examined by Mr. Whiting—I am clerk in the Comptroller's office; I have paid out money to persons having bills of cost in the cases you show me,—one in Fifty-ninth-street; another on One Hundred and Fifty-first-street; the salary of the Corporation Counsel, paid at our office, is $12 000; $5,000 as Corporation Counsel, $6,500 for fees in street-opening cases, $2,000 as Counsel to the Supervisors, and, in addition, $8,000 is allowed him for clerk hire.

Patrick Kearney, examined by Mr. Whiting—I reside on Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues; I own property affected by this opening; I first heard of the projected opening in the Fall of 1856; I saw a bill posted on a fence in relation to it; I received a notice from the Commissioner on the 18th of December following; I cannot tell if I saw the original notice calling the Commissioners.

Wiles P. Walker, examined by Mr. Whiting—I hire four rooms at the corner of Reade-street and Broadway; I hire them as an office for myself; I am not a Commissioner on any street-opening; I do not rent the rooms to any one; I occupy them myself.

Q. Are you paid by the Corporation for the rent of those rooms by Commissioners for Opening Streets?

Objected to by Mr. Graham, admitted by the Court.

A. I have been paid by the Corporation for meetings of the Commissioners there; I was paid for Fifty-ninth-street, $615; I rented the rooms for which I made that charge to the Commissioners of Fifty-ninth-street; I found them there when I took the rooms; they had the privilege of two offices; I talked more with Mr. Carr about the rooms than with any one else; he seemed to be the leading man of the Commission.

To Mr. Graham—I have had a conversation with Mr. Carr relating to the bill sent in from the Corporation Counsel's office; I asked him what it was all for; I asked him if he did not know; he said he did not; I said it was easy to ascertain; afterwards I saw Mr. Carroll about it, and then told Mr. Carr it was for advertising, copying, posting, &c; I told him when he read over the alleged libelous letter, in manuscript, before it appeared in the *Herald*, that he was altogether wrong, and that he might go to Fernando Wood, and he would tell him he was wrong with the whole matter.

To Mr. Whiting—I do not recollect that the bill specified that the Commission was indebted "to Richard Busteed, for services rendered;" I am in no particular business at the present moment; I am settling up my old matters; I never solicited the business of letting rooms to the Commissioners.

Mr. Carroll, recalled by Mr. Graham, deposed—That 13 street openings had come into the Street Commissioner's office from the Corporation Counsel's office since Mr. Sheppard was appointed, 6 of which were since Mr. Busteed's appointment; of these Fifty-ninth, Eighty-second, Ninety-sixth, One hundred and Fifty-first, Reade, Seventy-eighth and Seventy-first streets are finished.

The evidence was here closed on both sides, and the Court adjourned till this morning, when the summing up will commence.

The Late Difficulty at the Academy of Music.

The following letter was yesterday sent to the Grand Jury by Mr. George Wilkes:

"NEW-YORK, May 17, 1858.

"MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN: By permission of the District Attorney, I am allowed to send you a list of witnesses, in a complaint now pending before you, against Judge Russell and others, and to request that you send for these witnesses, and let them be patiently heard. I ask this as a citizen, for myself and for other citizens, upon whom the law has been grossly outraged; and I am convinced that when you know the *truth* you will cheerfully assume the responsibilities of a just course, even though it bend against the person who exercises jurisdiction in the very court in which you are impannelled. The complaint against Judge Russell and others, for riot and assault at the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 26th April, was made by the proper parties on the 7th May, but subsequent to that date, and while Judge Russell knew it to be in regular process, he, in violation of the proper course, and in abuse of the rights of the complaint, made access to your chamber, and, backed by the culprits associated with him in his offence, forestalls the complaint, and invents a counter charge.

The object of this bold, unwarranted proceeding is to perplex the aspect of the case, and dispose you to discharge the entire matter as too complicated and conflicting for decision; but if it be true, as I am told, that Judge Russell and his witnesses have *sworn* that Mr. Darcie or myself, or the law-respecting officers who spontaneously defended me on the above occasion from a malicious and contrived assault, were guilty of any unlawful word or act on the evening of the 26th April, he and they have committed a crime within your chamber, of much greater magnitude than the crime thus sought to be covered up. No words of mine are needed to indicate the dreadful shape of this supplementary offence, but I will undertake to prove such counter charge to be wilfully, wickedly and utterly false, by perhaps a hundred witnesses, in addition to those whose names are now already sent to you. As to the outside parties, whose names have been associated by Judge Russell with those of Mr. Darcie, Officers Patterson, Elder, and myself, I have only to say that they were unknown to us in the affair, and have been named merely to prejudice the complexion of the complaint. They were probably drawn to the scene by an article in a newspaper of April 26 (Judge Russell's organ,) which announced that a row might be expected that evening at the Academy. But I will not enter into a discussion of the facts. The only object of this letter is, to beg that you will hear the testimony—for an outrage has been perpetrated against a common right, which every gentlemen who takes pride in the City, and feels a respect for the laws, has an interest to investigate.

I do not fear, gentlemen, that the station occupied by Judge Russel, or even the temporary relations he now bears to you, will make you hesitate in administering due reprobation of his acts, if his acts be bad. In the eye of the law, he is at most a citizen; and when he steps from the Bench, filled with the vicious purpose to assail and degrade a citizen, on a conspired cause, he should be as amenable to the action of the law as the poor and inexperienced persons, who, for similar assaults and outrages, he has time and again consigned to the cells and chains of the State Prison for ten, twenty, and even forty years!

Relying on that natural sentiment of justice which actuates every well-regulated and intelligent American mind,

I am, gentlemen, yours, very respectfully,

GEORGE WILKES."

Singer's Sewing Machines.—Manufactures are rapidly increasing, trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's new family sewing machine, being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for circular. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Times Building Job Printing Office.—H. S. TAYLOR has removed his office to the basement of the new *Times* Building, under the *Times* Counting-room, where he is prepared to furnish every variety of Book and Job Printing, of superior excellence, at low rates.

Important Removal.
The Agency for
LILLIE'S CELEBRATED CHILLED IRON,
BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES
VAULT DOORS AND LOCKS,
has been removed from No. 205 Pearl-st. to the spacious store of Messrs. FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway where Mr. J. C. MORRIS
will be happy to serve his friends and customers.

Stearns & Marvin's,
WILDER PATENT,
Salamander Safes.
Secured by the "La Belle."
POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS,
239 of which have been tested in accidental fires.
Also a few SECOND-HAND SAFES for sale cheap at No. 40 MURRAY-ST.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway.
"Grover & Baker's is the best."—*Amer. Agriculturist.*
"The *Tribune* says amen."—*Tribune.*
"All that it claims to be."—*Independent.*

Bartholf's Sewing Machines.
These Machines make excellent work.—*N. Y. Sun.*
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
Agents wanted. No. 489 Broadway, (cor. Broome-st.)
Send for a circular. Address care Box 2,841, Post-Office.

Removal.
WILDER'S
PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Great Fire-Proof Safe of the World.
Depôt No. 191 BROADWAY, cor. of Dey-st.

Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

The Wheeler & Wilson
SEWING MACHINES
are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office, No. 343 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

Radical-Cure Truss Office.—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

Bengal Plaid Felt Hats,
A NEW ARTICLE,
JUST RECEIVED BY
BEEBE & CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Lace and Muslin Curtains,
FROM AUCTION,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION,
at
KELTY & FERGUSON'S,
No. 291 Broadway.

R. T. Wilde invites all who connect the idea of Fashion with extortion to make the tour of his extensive Millinery show rooms, No. 251 Broadway, examine his brilliant stock, and learn what cheapness really means.

MARRIED!

KENNARD—YEAMANS.—In this City, on Thursday evening, May 13, by the Rev Duncan Dunbar, Mr. SAMUEL D. KENNARD to Miss ELMIRA YEAMANS, all of New-York.

VANDUZER—HAMBLETT.—In this City, on Saturday evening, May 15, by the Rev. L. Parmelee, Mr. JAMES VANDUZER to Miss AUGUSTA E. HAMBLETT.

Lowell, Mass. papers please copy.

GOELLER—BATES.—In Sugar Loaf, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, May 9, by the Rev. James W. Wood, GEO. C. GOELLER, of New-York, to Miss MARGARET J. BATES, eldest daughter of the late Wm. M. Bates, formerly of New York.

DIED.

WOLFE.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 16, CATHERINE ARABELLA WOLFE, only surviving daughter of John and Anzonetta B. Wolfe, aged 4 years, 9 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of her father, No. 38 East 12th-st., on Tuesday, May 18, at 4 P. M., precisely, without further invitation.

SMITH.—In this City, on Monday, May 17, after a lingering illness, of consumption, ELIZA ANN, the beloved wife of John R Smith, aged 34 years, 7 months and 6 days.

The friends of the family, and those of her father, Stanhope Marston, and of her brothers and brothers-in-law, are invited to attend her funeral services this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of her brother, W. W. Marston, No. 178 East 19th-st. Her remains will be taken to Hempstead, L. I., for interment on Wednesday morning.

PALMER.—In this City, on Thursday, May 13, of scarlet fever, MILES, aged 4 years, and on Monday, May 17, EMMA, aged 6 years, only children of Dr. Miles W. and H. Angelina Palmer.

The funeral of the latter will take place on Wednesday, May 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 64 Rivington-st. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

AMBLER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 15, CHARLES EGERT AMBLER, second son of J. G. and Rachel Ambler, aged 12 years, 10 months and 15 days.

Funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 31 Washington place, on Wednesday, May 19, at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

WARD.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 16, after a few hours' illness, CLARA PRICE, only child of Mortimer and Mary Jane Ward, aged 2 years, 6 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 33 Delancy st., on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

BLAKELY.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 16, after a short illness, Mrs. LYDIA A., wife of Jos. F. Blakely, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place at her late residence, No 34 Beach-st., on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 10 A. M. The body will be taken into the country for interment, by Hudson River Railroad, in 11½ A. M. train. Friends of the family, and of her brothers, Jacob, Charles, John, and Danl. C Rowe, are invited to attend, without further notice.

WRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, May 17, DANIEL WRIGHT, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, May 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence No. 59 Johnson-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BOOTH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 17, SARAH F., wife of William C Booth, aged 24 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, May 19, from the York-st. M. E. Church.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 16, SUSAN ERNESTINE, daughter of Augustus H. and Susan H. Lockwood, aged 4 years, 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 436 Pacific st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CONN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 16, Capt. RICHARD D. CONN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, Washington av., between Fulton-av. and Atlantic-st. His remains will be taken to Westbury, L. I., for interment, on Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

PORTER.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, May 16, RACHEL LUDLOW, wife of Truman H. Porter, and daughter of M. C. Morgan, in the 20th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 65 Grand st., Jersey City.

SIMMONS.—At the Tremont House, Boston, on Friday, May 14, ELIZA, wife of Edward B. Simmons, of St. Thomas, W. J., in the 36th year of her age.

DEL RISCO.—At Puerto Principe, Cuba, on Friday, April 30, LUIS RAMON, aged 3 years and 6 months, and on Saturday, May 1, FLORENCE, aged 4 years and 9 months, only children of Josephine and Justo Del Risco.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.— W. VON DERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery, after a course of steady devotion to the cure of Consumption for upwards of 15 years, has arrived at a decisive and successful course of treatment for all diseases of the lungs and throat, which has positively cured hundreds of sufferers who had given up all hope. Tubercles on the lungs are as susceptible of healing, if properly treated, as any other disease, and those suffering from these are respectfully invited to call upon E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., 158 Bowery. Send for a book on Consumption (gratis.)

HIGHLAND BONNETS,
AND WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.
SEE THE
SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL
OF TO-MORROW,
For a Thrilling History of the Achievements of the Highland Regiments, written expressly for this paper.
Sold by all Newsdealers. Price 5 cents.

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is as certain to cure the most painful forms of these diseases as water is to quench thirst; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas and worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal Depôt, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of watches and jewelry at less than usual prices:
Ladies' earrings.
Pins and bracelets.
Guard chains.
Studs.
Sleeve buttons.
Plain gold rings.
Gold spectacles.
Gold eye glasses.
Gold lockets.
Gold necklaces.
Silver napkin rings.
Diamond rings.
Chatelaine chains.
Vest chains.
Scarf pins.
Keys and seals.
Seal rings.
Gold crosses.
Pure gold wedding rings.
Gold thimbles.
Gold pencils and pens.
Silver portemonnaies.
Silver fruit knives.
GEO. C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

LATE FROM UTAH.
Startling news from Utah comes—
Brigham says he'll fight;
And with banners, trumpets, drums,
Uncle Sam—who ne'er succumbs—
Marches in his might.
Mormon fools, your time's at hand—
No more chance have ye,
Than the insect race beneath
Lyon's Powder, which is death
To bug, roach and flea
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS for the sure destruction of all insects and vermin, 424 Broadway.

GODFREY'S
EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS,
FOR
Softening the skin and
Improving the complexion.
This admirable preparation of elder flowers is very fragrant as a perfume. Elder flowers have from the earliest ages been esteemed as a mild and harmless, yet most perfect, beautifier of the skin. Tan, sun burns, freckles, redness, &c., it will speedily and completely remove.
EUGENE DUPUY, Druggist, No. 609 Broadway.
Sold everywhere.

BURGLAR PROOF
PADLOCKS,
NIGHT LATCHES,
DOOR LOCKS,
SECURE BOLTS,
IRON, BRASS AND
SILVER-PLATED,
CHAIN BOLTS
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John st.

J. M. HAGER,
Will give his annual
FLORAL CONCERT,
OR MAY FESTIVAL,
At the Brooklyn Athenæum, on THURSDAY, May 20, 1858, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7.
Tickets, 50 cents each, may be procured at JAMES E. LENT'S Music Store, No. 359 Fulton-st., and at the door on the evening of the Concert.
The Piano used on this occasion is one of Stodart's celebrated instruments, from the warerooms of James E. Lent, No. 359 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

THERE IS A BALM FOR ALL YOUR COMPLAINTS.—There is nothing ever offered to the public that will relieve so quick and give the great satisfaction for liver, jaundice, costiveness, piles, weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and bad blood, as one 38-cent bottle of Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, the great Spring medicine. Sold by druggists everywhere.

MUSARD GOING!—THE "YANKEE CARD WRITER" will send packages of his fashionable visiting cards to any address, at reduced rates. Specimen card of your name and circular of prices of writing, and the new Pocket Card Case, Metalic Pencil, &c. mailed free, on receipt of 6 cents, (as postage.) Address O. SACKETT, Station D Post-Office, Bible House, New-York.

CENTRAL PARK.—PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE PLANS.—In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Commissioners, the designs for the improvement of the Central Park, including the four which have taken the premiums are, for a few days, on exhibition from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M. at No. 637 Broadway, the avails of the exhibition to be divided among the unsuccessful competitors. Tickets of admission 25 cents.
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The election for officers of the Association for the ensuing year will be held TUESDAY, May 18. Polls open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the annual meeting, an informal vote will be taken the day of election upon the proposed amendment of the Constitution (chap. 1, arts 3 and 4) as to the increase of the annual dues. W. M PURDY, Rec. Secretary.

ICE-PITCHERS, ICE-PITCHERS, ICE-PITCHERS—And Echo answers nothing but "Ice-Pitchers." Well, I shall endeavor to keep a supply of plated and Britannia ones for my numerous patrons, unless they come in too great crowds to purchase them of
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.,
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st., near Broadway.

ALBERT FREESTONE.
THE COMPANY SUPPLY,
FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the
ALBERT FREESTONE,
of EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on the Atlantic seaboard.
Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.
Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the
DRAB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE.
admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.
Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.
The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch.
SAM'L P. DINSMORE, Secretary.
Company's Office, No. 15 Nassau st., over the Bank of the Commonwealth New-York.

MACKEREL, CODFISH AND HERRINGS AT WHOLESALE.
FISH AND SALT LOW FOR CASH!
NEW FAT MACKEREL, No. 1; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼-bbls., kitts.
EXTRA FAT MACKEREL, No. 1; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼-bbls., kitts.
NEW FAT MACKEREL, No. 2; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼-bbls., kitts.
GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH, extra; Pickled Codfish.
LABRADOR PICKLED HERRINGS, Haddock, Scalefish, Red Herrings.
WHITEFISH, SALMON, Halibut, Blue Fish, Trout, Ciscos.
ASHTON SALT, GROUND SALT; Salt in small bags.
All best quality, warranted good, original packages, full weights.
All orders for goods filled with the greatest care.
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington-st., above Barclay-st.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS,
No. 48 John-st.,
Importers of
BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND SHETLAND WOOL,
Embroidery and Head-dress Chenilles,
Canvas, Patterns, Beads, &c.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
Buttons, Braids, Laces, &c.
Gold and Silver Fringes,
Stars, Lace, &c.,
For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

GENUINE FARINA EAU DE COLOGNE.
Sole Agency for America removed from No. 55 to No. 59 Liberty-st., where the new stock of all leading styles is open for inspection. Wholesale price-currents can be had by addressing J. M. FARINA,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

EXCELSIOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 6 BROAD-ST.
NEW-YORK, Monday, May 3, 1858.
At an Election held this day, the following were elected Directors of this Company, viz:
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY,
EUGENE PLUNKETT,
JACOB LITTLE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,
AMB C. KINGSLAND,
RAMSAY CROOKS,
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
ALFRED PLUNKETT,
JOHN GARCIA,
DANIEL RICHARDS,
G. W. BURNHAM,
WM. H. JOHNSON,
JOANNES GOURD,
L. E. LAHENS,
AB'M VAN SANTVOORD,
WM. A. S. VAN DUZER,
ROBERT HOGAN,
HIRAM ANDERSON,
WALDO HUTCHINS,
EDOUARD BOSSANGE,
WILLIAM FERDON,
F. J. HOSFORD,
ANSON LIVINGSTON,
ROBERT W. MEAD,
CHARLES SAGORY,
JOHN EWEN,
CHAS. B. WHITE,
P. K. FRANCIS,
JOHN H. BROWER,
THOMAS STILLMAN,
HENRY BRUNER,
EDWIN HOYT,
FELIX ASTOIN,
B. BLANCO,
JOS. GAILLARD, JR.,
ALEX. MUIRHEAD,
CHAS. J MORLOT,
GUS. REYNAUD, JR.,
HOWARD C. CADY,
INSPECTORS:
LUTHER BRADISH,
WILLIAM KENT,
ANTHONY HOGUET.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Geo. S. Doughty, having declined a reëlection, EUGENE PLUNKETT was unanimously elected President of the Company. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HART
Are now opening in their new store,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and White sts.,
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, and
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS, REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade.
Also, a large and well-selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c.
Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times.
Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufactures, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, halls, &c.
All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS
THE ONLY ICE-SAFE
which keeps the air over meats, vegetables, &c.,
PURE, COOL, EVER-CHANGING
applying for the first time
THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION
as a check to decay. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

REMOVAL.
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed from No. 4 Wall-st.
TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1858.

TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG WAREHOUSE.
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS,
SUPERIOR SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
IMPROVED TRAVELING BAGS.
CEDAR LINED TRUNKS,
for preserving furs and woolens from moths, &c.
JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer,
No. 4 Murray-st., New-York.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
Agents for the
BOSTON FAUCET CO.,
Offer for sale a full assortment of the self-closing or safety faucets, which are warranted to prevent all accidents by flooding, caused by carelessly leaving the tap open. The public are invited to examine the same in operation at the wareroom No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st. New-York.

THE REUNION—NAZARETH HALL.
The fifth annual meeting will take place on the second Friday in June next, the 11th of the month, at Nazareth Hall, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn. Former pupils of the Hall, address E. F. BLECH, President of the Society, at Bethlehem, Penn.; or E. F. REICHEL, Principal of Nazareth Hall.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON FENCES,
IRON BEDSTEADS AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
NO 312 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, near Pearl-st.

CERTAIN CURE FOR NEURALGIA.
Neuralgia and Rheumatism, particularly in the head and face, effectually cured by the ANNIHILATOR, a remedy discovered by Dr. WHEELER, No. 430 Broome-st., (late of No. 486 Broadway,) where it is for sale in $2 and $3 bottles. Pamphlets of its efficacy gratis.

MARSH'S COUNTING ROOMS,
For practice and instruction
IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 348 Broadway, Appleton's Building.
Circulars, with terms, &c., &c., on application.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

LONGWORTH'S OHIO WINES.—SPARKling and Still Catawba and Sparkling Isabella, in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by
F. S. COZZENS, Sole Agent, No. 73 Warren-st.,
Opposite Hudson River Railroad Depôt, N. Y.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, *New-York Times.*

TO LET—NOS. 408 AND 412 HENRY ST., BROOKLYN, at about one-half the amount that a similar house would rent for in New-York, being desirably located, containing 13 rooms with all the modern improvements—gas and gas fixtures, baths, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Apply to J. H. FIELD, corner 3d-av. and 17th-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—A BROWN-STONE FRONT NEW HIGH-stoop basement house, with all the modern improvements. No. 208 20th-st., near 8th-av. Three years' lease given if required. Rent $750. Apply at 94 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE FRONT store, No. 54 Beekman-st. Inquire on the premises.
T. SMITH & CO.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED TWO-story and attic house, with fine basement, sub-cellar, Inquire at No. 675 Houston st.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

HOTEL TO LET—THE CLERMONT HOUSE, New-York, corner of Murray-st. and College-place, situate in the centre of the dry goods trade, and half a block from Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, completely finished for hotel purposes. Will be rented on a lease of five or ten years. For particulars, inquire of J. J. ASTOR, Jr., No. 85 Prince-st., or HENRY DAY, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

HOUSE TO RENT—IN BEDFORD-AVENUE, (south of Myrtle,) Brooklyn; a genteel house of 11 rooms, with gas fixtures and furnace, in complete order, to rent for $300 until May 1, 1859. Has a fine yard, and within two minutes' of the cars. Apply on the premises, next door to the Baptist Church, or No. 109 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway, extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

A SUIT OF FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, on the second floor of a private house, with gas bath and all modern improvements, will be let, either separately or together; 6th-av. cars pass the door. Apply at No. 121 Varick st., two blocks above Canal.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK. THE brown-stone house No. 96 East 19th-st. Rent $850. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, a new three-story, high basement, brick house, with all the modern improvements, situated in Nelson-st. between Court and Clinton. Also two houses in Cottage-place, Columbia-st., near Union, 2½ stories high; first floor will be altered for stores if desired. Terms moderate. Apply to J. WEBB, Jr., No. 2 Park-place, basement Broadway Bank.

HOUSE NO. 7 LAMARTINE-PLACE—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Three stories, attic and basement, two bathing rooms, gas, &c., in complete order, will be sold less than its value, and purchase-money can remain on mortgage. If not sold before the 20th inst., will be rented low to a good tenant, from June 1. Apply to R. S. COOK, No. 21 Bible House, second floor.

HOUSE AND GARDEN FOR SALE OR to let, furnished or unfurnished, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Wall-st Ferry; first-class brown stone four-story house, built by the owner for his own use, and well known as one of the most desirable residences in Brooklyn. To a good tenant it will be leased on very favorable terms. Apply to DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND TERMS EASY—FOUR 4-story houses, one in 8th st.; one in 12th st.; two in 10th-st.; and one in 18th-st.; also, a country seat on the banks of the North River. Inquire of WM. FISHER & CO., No. 242 12th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., or No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 10, from 12 to 2.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NICE small house and lot No. 179 Greene st., with or without furniture, in complete order, and with all the conveniences. It will only be let to respectable and responsible persons. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL TWO story brick front cottage, No. 11 East Baltic-st., near Court st. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 377 Fulton st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WISCONSIN LAND SALES.—THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY have about 480,000 acres of first-rate carefully-selected FARM LANDS, in Wisconsin, for sale; generally well watered—surrounded by settlers—many in the vicinity of large towns—all of them easy of access, convenient to eastern markets by the Company's River and Canal Improvement, and situated in a climate perfectly healthy.

Auction sales of about 100,000 acres of these lands will be held as follows:

At Fond du Lac June 15 next; at Oshkosh, June 17; Appleton, June 19; Green Bay, June 21; Berlin, June 24; Stevens' Point, June 26; Portage, City, June 29; Milwaukee, June 30.

Private sales will be continued as usual at the Land offices of the Company at Fond du Lac, at low prices and liberal credit, both before and after the above public sales. Also, unequaled water powers with dams completed, to be let or sold.

NELSON K. WHEELER,
Com'r and Agt. of Co., and of Trustees.

FOND DU LAC, May 1, 1858.

FOR SALE—IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J., four miles from New-Brunswick, and one mile from the steamboat landing at Washington, S. River, a farm of 95 acres, with dwelling, large barn, carriage-house and other out-buildings, well watered; 40 acres is covered with a thrifty growth of wood; the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with plenty of fruit trees, and well adapted to growing grain, truck, &c. Terms easy. Inquire of THEODORE CLARK, No. 5 Essex-st., or S. T. CHRISTIAN, on the premises.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED.—MISS SHEPPARD INFORMS HER friends, and the ladies generally, that she has removed to No. 245 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., where she will be happy to see ladies whose hair requires her attendance.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN HONEST MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the milk trade, (not swill milk.) One or more horses, wagons, harness, and cows, and a stable, will be furnished, in Harlem, and as much pure country milk as he can sell. He will have the milk at a fair price. Winter and Summer. He must give good references and security. Address C. B. A., for two days, at the office of this paper.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE business, jobbing and retail. Location one of the best in the City. Business pays well now, but, with attention and business capacity, can be increased one hundred fold. Price $5 000. The profits for one year will equal the amount of capital invested. Address SMITHSONIAN, at this office.

TO HATTERS—A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE—The stock, fixtures, lease, good-will, &c., of a retail hat store in Broadway, near Canal-st. The proprietor, being extensively engaged in the wholesale trade, finds he cannot give this store the proper attention. Apply at R. M. WATERS', No. 419 Broadway, up stairs.

$600.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO meet with a respectable young man, having this amount, to join him in a light and respectable traveling business, which will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 per year. Security given. Apply at rooms Nos. 12 and 13, No. 290 Broadway, up stairs.

$5,000.—WANTED, GOODS AND MERCHANDISE in exchange for lots in a flourishing city in the West. This property will double in three years, as it has a steady increase in value, and not inflated. Capitalists here own lots adjoining. Price very low. Call at No. 293 Broadway, office No. 5.

BAKERY FOR SALE OR LEASE—ON REASONABLE terms, in a beautiful village, a few miles from the City. Inquire of Messrs. ANDREWS & KIMBALL, No. 5 Tryon Row.

DRUG STORE.—FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, well located and doing a profitable business. Terms liberal. Inquire of O. H. KOPP, No. 173 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK remaining in store No. 63 Bowery, opposite Bowery Theatre, will be sold at the following remarkably low prices: Tête-à-têtes, $16, $18 and $20, worth $20, $22 and $25; sofas, easy chairs, bureaus, glasses, ottomans, marble-top centre and side tables, at very low prices; bookcases, $23 and $27, worth $30 and $38; library bookcases, $29, worth $40; mahogany wardrobes, $13, worth $18; clocks and fancy tables, and other articles. N. B.—The undersigned will continue for three days longer to sell the remainder of his stock at the above reduced prices for cash. Persons wishing to get bargains would do well to call.
W. BUHLER.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE IN ALL COLORS.—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles and superior workmanship, just finished at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices from $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country.
J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER

This is one of those invaluable compounds which, at this season of the year, should be known and used by every family. The extract from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles and sold at 25 and 50 cents each, sufficient to make 10 and 25 gallons of the Beer. Its pleasantness as a drink is well known, and its healthful and invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as those in the enjoyment of robust health. It is a good purifier of the blood, is easily prepared, and is an excellent table drink. Druggists, hotel and saloon keepers, masters of vessels, private families, &c., will find this extract the most convenient form in which to keep the essentials of the Beer. General dépôt No. 362 Hudson-st., and sold by most wholesale druggists.

BROADWAY POPULAR LIBRARY, NO. 827 Broadway, west side, between 12th and 13th sts., open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. Terms one cent per day, 25 cents per month, $2 per year. All the new books added as soon as issued, from the American or London Press.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 10 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the south-eastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and the Railroad Dépôt. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague; access to and from the City seven times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds, in great abundance, and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and wishing to live in the country. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED—Beautifully situated among the hills, 30 miles from town by railroad, three minutes' walk from the dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land, from three to forty acres, good house, abundant out-buildings, pure air and water, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to R. A. McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—IN ANY healthy, pleasant location easy of access, and within an hour's distance from the City, having several acres of land attached. A furnished, or partially furnished, house preferred. Rent must be moderate. No young children. Address, with needful particulars, PUBLISHER, *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED, at Chatham, New-Jersey, near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. For particulars, apply to W. H. FIELD, on the premises, or to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av., 1½ miles from the dépôt. The grounds contain 3½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New-Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care, under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love, upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to
CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston.
or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New York.

FOR SALE LOW—THE RESIDENCE, WITH grounds attached, of J. B. Waterbury, in Stamford, Conn. The house is large, first class, modern-built, with 14 spacious finished rooms. The grounds, about two acres, are neatly laid out with an excellent garden. The place has a never-failing supply of pure water, and for beauty and health, the location is unsurpassed in New-England, and well worthy the attention of gentlemen from New-York. Price $9,000. More land adjoining will be sold at a reasonable rate, if wanted. One half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.
J. B. WATERBURY.

ORANGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful tract of land, containing 50 acres on the Orange Mountain in New-Jersey, about 13 miles from New-York City. This land is situated in the village of Orange, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. It contains beautiful groves of trees, a fine soil, commands an extensive and picturesque view, including New-York City, the Bay, &c., and is calculated to make a magnificent country seat. It will be sold at a great bargain. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 37 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a new and convenient cottage within 8 minutes walk of the Railroad dépôt, located in Franklin-place; said dwelling is built of the best materials filled in with brick; the main building consists of 5 rooms and the wing part 3 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by over 140 deep. Will be sold reasonable; part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of EBN A. LEWIS, adjoining Maher's Hotel, Flushing.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.—Quarter mile from the dépôt, a beautiful country place, containing about 3 acres. The house is a 2-story frame, filled in, 26 by 30, with wing 15 by 18, well built, and conveniently arranged. The location is very desirable, and the property well worthy of the attention of any one desiring to purchase a residence in the country. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, containing 2 acres, handsomely situated a quarter of a mile south of Rye Station, on the Boston Road, in a good neighborhood, and a very healthy location. The house is a two-story frame, 26x43 feet, nearly new, well built, and in good order. Good barn, stable, garden, &c. Apply to JESSE PURDY, Esq., of Rye, or P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONN.—A country seat, containing about eight acres of land, beautifully wooded, and laid out with over a mile of roads, having a very fine water front and view; a large stone mansion house, in an unfinished state, is on the premises, and can be completed to suit the ideas of a purchaser at a moderate cost. Terms easy. Apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MOTT-HAVEN—house and lot, situated on Mott-st., lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep; fine frame house, 2½ stories, with cellar, out-houses, garden, trees, shrubbery, &c., three minutes' walk from Railroad Dépôt, and about one hour from City Hall by rail. Will be rented low to a good tenant, or sold cheap. Apply to J. WEBB, Jr., No. 2 Park-place, basement Broadway Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class dwelling house, at Astoria, 15 large rooms, with modern improvements, beautifully situated, corner of the Crescent and Broadway; two acres of high rolling land, tastefully laid out with garden and lawns, fruit and shrubbery, the garden now planted. Apply to JOHN F. WHITNEY, No. 100 Beekman-st., or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria. Rent $500.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE lately occupied by the subscriber. It has thirteen rooms, with good cellar, &c.; large furnace, gas, bathroom, &c.; eligibly situated on N. Broadway, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson to Staten Island; one acre of ground, flower garden, kitchen garden, stables, &c. The whole in excellent order for immediate occupancy. Apply to G. P. PUTNAM, No. 506 Broadway, up stairs, opposite St Nicholas Hotel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE and about two acres of land, in Locust Valley, (late Buckram,) Long Island. The place has been put in order recently. Communication with the City easy. Butchers, bakers, &c., pass the house daily. For particulars, inquire opposite, at the house of Mr. FRANK SMITH, or of Mr. GEO. W. COCK, Glencove.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON STATEN Island, for a modern-built house in the City, in a respectable location, a farm of 13 acres, 1½ miles from the Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road, suitable for a gentleman's residence; it is well supplied with springs and two large fish ponds. For further particulars, apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 207 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, about 5½ miles from the Fulton Ferry; house complete, and all the modern improvements; 18 rooms; well adapted for a hotel or boarding-house, as it is near sea-bathing; there are six acres of ground, out-buildings, fruit, flowers, and in complete order. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET, AT GREENWICH, CONN.—The house is furnished, and pleasantly situated, overlooking Long Island Sound, and surrounded with trees and shrubbery. It may be had for the Summer months for $250. Apply to SHUBAEL R. STRANG, Rye, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., 1½ hours' ride from New-York, a beautiful country seat with 15 acres of land; house partially furnished. For particulars apply to D. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to LINDLEY H. MILLER, (Miller, Stoutenburgh & Miller,) No. 74 Wall-st., 3d floor, New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN ASTORIA—Eight minutes' walk from steamboat landing. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished, gas, water, &c., and has a stable attached. Will be rented for six months with, or twelve months without furniture. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

TO LET FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS—A Summer residence at Stamford, Conn.—a commodious, furnished house, with more than an acre of ground, an abundance of fruit and shade, and ample gardens, planted for the season. Address Box No. 32 Post-Office, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET AT RYE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY residence, furnished, situated on Boston Turnpike, between Rye and Portchester stations, half mile from the latter. If you want a pleasant and complete place, call and see before hiring elsewhere.
EDWARD F. RILE, Portchester.

FOR SALE AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN Island, pleasantly situated—A house and lot—house 39 feet by 27 feet six inches, two-story, basement and attic; lot half an acre, with carriage house and stable. Terms easy. Apply to RICHARD P. SMYTH.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A HOUSE and lot, pleasantly situated in the village of Hyde Park, within ten minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. A great variety of fruit and shade trees on the premises. Apply to TIFFANY & MANN, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A NEAT COTTAGE ON Academy-st., with 8 lots of ground, and brick stable attached, within a few minutes' walk from the village. Inquire of ROE H. SMITH, Main-st., Astoria.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan 19, 1858.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesrooms 23 Nassau-st.
STATUARY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 19 and 20, at 10½ o'clock at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., Sig. G. P. Pandolfini's last and closing sale of beautiful statuary, works of art, &c., consisting of group of Shepherdess, Education, Venus after Canova, Madonna after Murillo, Fidelity, Innocence, &c.; large and splendid assortment of marble statuary, under glass shades; Diana, group of the Three Graces, Comedy and Tragedy, Venus in shell, Four Seasons, Bacchus and Ariadne, Flemish Cupid, Venus after Jambolina; a great many other classical figures and groups, large assortment of agate Bardiglio, yellow Sienna, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian and Hebe vases, from four inches to seven feet high, suitable for decorating parlors, drawing-rooms, halls, mantels, &c.; antique card tables, with solid leaves, Pompeii and Herculaneum urns, flower vases, groups of animals, and a great many other fancy articles; also, Bohemian ware China, &c. Sale without reserve. Purchasers desirous of sending their goods out of the City, can have them packed by a suitable person at a small expense.

TO CLOSE A TRUST.
On TUESDAY, May 26,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
PEREMPTORY SALE
of valuable Real Estate, by order of CHARLES AUGUSTUS DAVIS, Special Receiver.

About 600 lots to be sold, located between 102d and 137th sts., in the City of New-York, between the 9th and 2d avs., principally on the 5th and 6th avs.

Also, Monroe Hall, corner of Centre and Pearl sts., New-York.

Also, sundry lots between Atlantic and State sts., Brooklyn.

For maps and particulars, inquire of
S. DRAPER, Auctioneer, 26 Pine-st.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
BY RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
Salesroom No. 158 Broadway.
TUESDAY, May 18,
At 10½ o'clock, at the auction room.

Regular sale of hardware, cutlery, guns, pistols, brushes, percussion caps, paper, twine, curtain pins and bands, plated and Britannia ware, &c., on four months' credit. For particulars, see *Courier and Enquirer, Journal of Commerce and Express.*

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—A FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING the City will sell, at public auction, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 86 West 11th st., a few doors from 5th-av., all the rich and elegant household furniture contained in the above-named house, without the least reserve or regard to cost, all of which was made to order and has been used but a few months. This sale will be positive. The furniture is first-class rosewood, mahogany and oak, and is now in perfect order. The following will give but a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.: In the parlors are three richly-carved rosewood suites, two in French brocade and one in green silk velvet; superior 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, richly carved, and of great depth and sweetness of tone, has been used only two months, with a written warrantee; rich etageres, marble-tops, with mirror backs and doors; splendid pier and oval French plate mirrors; rosewood Turkish and reception chairs; rosewood centre and side tables, rosewood bookcases, elegant China vases, rich oil-paintings, rosewood escritoires, rich lace window curtains, rich English tapestry carpets, &c. The chambers are replete with rosewood and mahogany furniture of every description, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, &c. Dining-room Furniture—Oak extension table, oak dining-chairs, oak buffet, French mirror, tapestry carpets, China dinner and tea sets, cut glassware, ivory cutlery, silver ware, &c. Deposits will be required from all purchasers. Catalogues furnished on the morning of the sale.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 220 Broadway.
WILL SELL ALL THE CONTENTS OF the private residence No. 248 West 23d-st., near 8th-av., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 18, at 10½ P. M., precisely. Furniture all made to order, and nearly new. It cannot be described in advertisement; to be appreciated it must be seen. The assortment is very large, the goods first-class, embracing rosewood and other furniture, elegant decorations, works of art, &c., and all to be sold without reserve. The following is a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz:

In the basement are suites of walnut dining-room furniture complete, together with all the kitchen utensils and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver ware, cut glass, &c., belonging to the family.

In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and three rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings, lady's secretary, work-tables, easy chairs, bookcases, gas fixtures, one rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, &c.

In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, sofas, ten fine curled hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods too numerous to mention. Descriptive catalogues to be had at the house only. Sale commences at 10½ A. M., precisely.

SYLVESTER STOVER, Auctioneer.
BY T. C. HOUGHTON.—EXTENSIVE, PEREMPTORY SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD, OAK, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, at Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts. T. C. HOUGHTON will sell, as above, one of the largest and best assortments of fashionable furniture offered at auction in this City, being the entire manufactured stock of one of the largest manufacturers in this City, consisting in part of richly carved oak and walnut sideboards, extension dining tables, secretaries, bookcases, beautifully carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, in rich and fashionable coverings, Turkish easy chairs and lounges, rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut chamber sets; suites of enameled chamber furniture, centre, sofa and fancy tables, in variety; hair mattresses, &c. Also, an invoice of pier glasses.

Also, to the trade, with which the sale will commence, 100 plain mahogany and walnut bureaus and washstands, on four months' credit, with interest added, for satisfactory indorsed paper.

Goods now on exhibition. Catalogues ready the morning of sale.

HENRY LINDSLEY, Auctioneer
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ALL the beautiful and costly furniture contained in house No. 162 Lexington-av.—LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK will sell, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 18, at 10½ o'clock precisely:

DINING ROOM—Large lot of beautiful glass ware, China sets, crockery, silver ware, cutlery, extension table, sofa, oak chairs &c.

PARLORS—Three suites parlor furniture, in rosewood, French brocatel and velvet, richly carved and in fine order; mantel and pier French plate mirrors, reception chairs in medallion, Turkish chairs and lounges, mahogany sofas, arm chairs, etageres, paintings by old masters, mantel ornaments, Parian ware, lace curtains, marble-top centre tables, velvet carpet, &c.

CHAMBERS—Hair mattresses, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, pillows, bolsters, beautifully decorated chamber suite, China and stone toilet sets, mirrors, paintings, sofas, carpets, stair carpets, &c., and a large lot of articles not mentioned, but which will be found in catalogues on the morning of sale. Cash deposits required of every purchaser.

Auctioneers' office, room No. 6 Bank of Commerce.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at salesroom No 79 Nassau-st., at 10½ o'clock, by order of Assignee, the entire stock of a first-class cabinet manufacturer, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, covered in haircloth and brocatel, mahogany do., rosewood library and secretary bookcases, oak marble-top buffet, extension dining tables, marble-top centre tables, mahogany and rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus, washstands, mahogany and rosewood wardrobes, &c. &c., together with the entire furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of every article usually found in a first-class furnished house; together with a general assortment of gas-fixtures, pier-glasses, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
WITHOUT RESERVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, May 27, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the very desirable new three-story high basement brick house and lot known as No. 138 East 27th-st., south side, between 2d and 3d avs., containing all the modern improvements. Terms easy and title indisputable. For full particulars see auction head in *Morning Express, Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Daily News, Commercial Advertiser and Evening Post*, or apply to the auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

SYLVESTER STOVER, Auctioneer.
SPLENDID PIANO-FORTES AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts., two of the most elegant 7-octave, four round cornered, rosewood piano-fortes ever offered at auction, manufactured by one of our best makers, and fully warranted; contain all the modern improvements, finished all around alike, carved legs, serpentine bottom, scolloped keys, superbly inlaid in chaste designs, and are worthy the attention of any party in want of a first-class instrument. Will positively be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
FANCY GOODS, STATUARY, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 19, and THURSDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., last and closing sale of beautiful statuary, fancy goods, works of art, embracing a general and beautiful assortment. They will be on exhibition one day previous to the sale. Further particulars in the course of a few days.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express and Daily News.*

W. S. McILLVAIN, Auctioneer.
GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILLVAIN will sell THIS DAY and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, moss, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, westarias, dahlias, verbenas, salvias, heliotropes, &c., &c., in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HERTS & BROS.—SHERIFF'S SALE—Havana and domestic cigars, THIS DAY, May 18, 1858, at 10½ o'clock at the salesrooms, No. 5½ Pine-st., comprising 350 M prime Havana, German, and domestic cigars, in the usual assortment of packages. The goods are all in fine shipping order, and well worthy the attention of the trade. Terms cash, in City funds. By order of the Sheriff.

M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.
TWO PEWS IN CHRIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—EZRA LUDLOW, JR., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange for account of whom it may concern, two pews in Christ Church, (the Rev. Dr. Canfield's,) Brooklyn, as follows: Nos. 59 and 63 in middle aisle.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt st., an assorted stock of boots and shoes, comprising men's, women's, misses' and childrens' wear, all of which are direct from the manufacturers, and will be sold without reserve.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MAY 17 AND 18, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 102 Maiden-lane, at auction, a choice collection of Standard and Dwarf Roses, Camelias, Verbenas, Dahlias, Duletryas, &c. Also, a large and choice variety of Garden Plants.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a second hand phaeton, in good order. To be sold without reserve. Made by Lawrence.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 102 Broadway.
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, at the stables No. 31 Crosby-st., 10 valuable horses, 3 new road wagons, 2 top buggies, 2 rockaways, second hand wagons, harness, &c., to close a concern.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
NOTICE.—LARGE, UNRESERVED SALE OF BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD, OAK AND ENAMELED FURNITURE, RICH DECORATIONS, AND RARE WORKS OF ART—Being the entire contents of the large dwelling-house No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., the sale of which at public auction offers a rare opportunity to all wishing to furnish their homes in truly tasteful and elegant style.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) May 19, at 10½ o'clock, the undersigned will sell the above valuable furniture, &c., most of which has been used but a few months, and is all in perfect order.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

richly carved solid rosewood parlor furniture, two full suites in rich brocade and one in silk velvet, all made to order; superior rosewood piano forte, music cabinet, with statuary top; pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets; Turkish and reception chairs, in three colored brocade; and medallion, tapestry, marble-top etageres, with mirror doors and backs; silk and lace curtains, French shades, Italian cottage chairs, centre, sofa and pier tables; escritoires, consoles in buhl, bronze and ormolu; chandeliers, &c.; superb paintings, on canvas and glass, embracing landscapes, fruit piece, moonlight and sea views; Parian statuettes, and magnificent vases; chambers furnished throughout, in rose wood, armoire à glace, bois de rose; dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, marble washstands, China toilet sets, 600 yards rich carpets, fine hair mattresses and bedding, with everything pertaining to elegantly furnished apartments. Dining-room furniture of every description—fine oak extension table and dining arm chairs, marble-top buffet, rich French and India China cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, ruby and silver ware, with everything relating to complete dining arrangements. Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather, and commence at 10½ o'clock precisely in the dining-room.

N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and responsible men will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.
W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) May 19, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of new and second-hand furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in brocatel, plush and hair cloth, etageres, pier and centre tables, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, chairs, rockers, enameled chamber suites, &c.

Also, velvet tapestry, Brussels, ingrain and other carpets, oil-cloth, crockery, cutlery, glass ware, silver-plated ware, fancy goods, mirrors, &c., &c., &c.

Goods packed on the premises for shipping, by an experienced packer. Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

At private sale.
One horse and express wagon.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE—CARPETING OIL CLOTH, MATTING, RUGS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell THURSDAY, 18th, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery, the contents of a wholesale and retail carpet store, consisting of 3,100 yards of ingrain and all wool carpeting; 360 yards of Brussels and velvet carpet; 900 yards of matting; 1,100 yards of oil-cloth; large lot of stair carpet, velvet rugs, desks, stools, one iron safe, two chandeliers, &c., &c.; also, a lot of window shades, and one spring cart and harness, by order of James B. Bensell, Deputy Sheriff. The trade and others are particularly invited, as the goods will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF CROCKERY, CHINA, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CUT GLASS WARE, &c., ON A CREDIT OF FOUR MONTHS.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 158 Broadway, a large assortment of American crockery, China, Rockingham and cut-glass ware, French fancy China and cut-glass ware, plated and Britannia ware, &c. Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

TO SHEET IRON WORKERS AND STOVE MANUFACTURERS.—Three hundred packs Russia Sheet Iron assorted numbers, for sale at a great deduction from market prices for cash or approved credit.
A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water st.

SASH WEIGHTS—ALWAYS ON HAND A full assortment of sash weights and dumb-waiter weights, at 1½c. per pound. No charge for delivery.
HIRAM JELLIFF, No. 253 9th-av.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Dépôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship MARION, W. J FOSTER Commander, will leave pier No. 4 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, succeeds on SATURDAY, May 22. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARY'S, for Florida, connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

Freight is now taken at SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passengers and fare with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 62 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, AND TOWNS ON THE LINE OF VERMONT RAILROADS.—The steamer ELM CITY, Captain LEWIS, will leave Pier No. 25 East River every day, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, Captain BOWNS, every night at 11. Fare $1 to New-Haven. Berths free. Merchandise forwarded to Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, and through to Vermont, Northern New-York and Canada, by day and night express line. FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent, Pier No. 25 East River, New-York. RICHARD PECK, Agent New-Haven Steamboat Co.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg and Poughkeepsie. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, Sundays excepted. Returning, will leave Rondout every morning at 5½; Poughkeepsie, 6½, and Newburg at 7½, landing as above. Commencing Saturday, April 24.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST AND SPLENDID sea steamers JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD, can be chartered by fishing parties, military companies, Sunday schools, lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO order, and ruled and bound to any pattern. Also, LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and LETTER PRESS PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every requisite for BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, COMPANIES and MERCHANTS furnished, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, by WILLIAM E. HAWS,
No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

ORDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRITING papers, stationery and job printing solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. Prices low.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

FOR EUROPE.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 86 South st.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, can obtain passage certificates to have them brought out in TAPSCOTT'S superior
LINES OF LIVERPOOL OR LONDON PACKETS,
At the lowest possible rates.
REMITTANCES.

Drafts for £1 and upwards payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

Circulars, with names of ships and other necessary information, furnished on application (if by letter inclosing postage stamp for reply) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage.......... 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage.......... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 26
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, June 9
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, June 23
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 7

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.

First Cabin..........$80 | Second Cabin..........$50

Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.

The first-class paddle-wheel steamships
NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, E. L. TINKELPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York.
NORTH STAR......June 12	July 10.	July 14.
ARIEL..........July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 26.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Southampton and Havre for New-York.
SATURDAY.......May 22	WEDNESDAY.......June 9
SATURDAY.......July 3	WEDNESDAY.......July 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin..........$100 | Second Cabin..........$60

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW-YORK.

EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, May 29, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, June 12, at 12, noon.
NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday, July 10, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FOR travelers abroad, furnished by EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.

8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.

11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.

2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.

4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.

5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.

5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:

12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

TRAINS GOING EAST

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8½ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BONDHOLDERS.

We are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California, transport the same to Sacramento City and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of the 29th of April, 1857, and return the same to this City. Bonds for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited, and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange, after Jan. 1, 1859.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

THE AMERICAN PLATE-GLASS COMPANY—Having reconstructed and enlarged its works, are prepared to furnish ROUGH PLATE GLASS of quality superior to anything that has been offered in this market, of any size, in any quantity, and at the shortest notice. Also, PRESSED GLASS of all descriptions, for pavements, vessels, &c., &c. Liberal discount allowed to the trade. Office, 290 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.

James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

A BRIEF EXPOSITION.

RICORD'S PRACTICE EXPLAINED. Just issued, a small pamphlet on this new and important practice in Special Diseases, by C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y., &c., &c. Gratis on application, or mailed free, in a sealed letter envelope, by remitting three postage stamps. Address or call on the author, No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal, will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose, taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Retail Agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER, corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND AND OTHER REMEDIES.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites all the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere to give him an early trial. Rare cases, hardly seen by others once in their lifetime, are seen and treated by him every day. What distinguishes him from all, and what enables him to perform cures so quickly, is the particular care he takes with those who have contracted diseases. Thus he prevents secondary affections. Of him you will obtain the equivalent for your money, and what is rarely performed—a sound cure. There are thousands suffering from those diseases. Dr. WARD invites them to make immediate application to him. He will treat you altogether on your own terms, and warrant a cure after all other doctors have failed. Unfortunate's Friend, price $1. Medical pamphlet gratis. Office No. 267 Canal st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Book and advice gratis.

THE MIRACULOUS CURES IN BROOKLYN.—The undersigned, whose healing powers are acknowledged as wonderful, cures all nervous and a great many other diseases by magnetism. Headache and toothache cured in two minutes. Rheumatism often cured in a few days. Office hours, 8½ to 11 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M. J. Z. LEWENDAHL, the Magnetizer, No. 201 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—Wholesale and retail dépôt, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Office, No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

REMOVAL.—DR. WATSON HAS REMOVED from No. 55 Walker-st. to No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway. Hours, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO. 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and workmanship by any $50 set in the world—sterling silver, electroed with pure gold, $10; single teeth $1; teeth filled and warranted for life, 50c.; extracting without pain, by a new process.
FIELDING, Dentist,
No. 134 Spring-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE EYE.—Dr. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 430 Broome-st., late No. 486 Broadway, devotes attention exclusively to the eye. An experience of 20 years as an oculist in this City enables him to guarantee success in all curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. French artificial eyes inserted.

WEDDING-CARDS—NEW PARIS STYLE, just received. Wedding plate and pack cards, $2 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at E. VERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane-st.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$7,325,752 35
Average amount of Specie	1,872,084 39
Average amount of Circulation	246,997 00
Average amount of Deposits	6,148,698 72

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$838,951 00
Average amount of Specie	71,983 00
Average amount of Circulation	88,709 00
Average amount of Deposits	448,753 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$547,526 00
Average amount of Specie	65,060 00
Average amount of Circulation	90,864 00
Average amount of Deposits	310,583 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts		$5,132,989 72
Average amount of Specie		4,006,806 91
Notes Late Bank of America	$22,068	97,797 00
Average amount of Circulation	75,729	
Average amount of Deposits		7,387,314 74

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$10,235,155 33
Average amount of Specie	4,193,771 98
Average amount of Circulation	1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits	7,175,124 43

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$977,250 57
Average amount of Specie	276,404 45
Average amount of Circulation	97,297 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,057,279 11

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, EDWARD HAIGHT, President of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD HAIGHT, President.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,081,290 80
Average amount of Specie	1,138,025 33
Average amount of Circulation	360,311 08
Average amount of Deposits	3,555,076 57

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

EDWARD ROBINSON, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,676,888 26
Average amount of Specie	268,909 26
Average amount of Circulation	88,343 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,473,673 18

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,637,531 01
Average amount of Specie	1,160,253 06
Average amount of Circulation	154,357 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,797,447 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,340,100 16
Average amount of Specie	1,092,345 37
Average amount of Circulation	317,091 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,189,859 55

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. DUER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,221,877 37
Average amount of Specie	492,134 00
Average amount of Circulation	226,512 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,902,033 44

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853 for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$332,676 26
Average amount of Specie	37,033 18
Average amount of Circulation	104,814 00
Average amount of Deposits	288,276 07

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,493,047 75
Average amount of Specie	342,944 08
Average amount of Circulation	188,083 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,166,081 36

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$503,554 83
Average amount of Specie	69,910 93
Average amount of Circulation	101,395 00
Average amount of Deposits	281,290 39

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

G. U. REYNOLDS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,934,519 00
Average amount of Specie	1,073,153 00
Average amount of Circulation	278,119 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,445,811 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$688,953 82
Average amount of Specie	130,669 02
Average amount of Circulation	153,734 00
Average amount of Deposits	570,169 16

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,914,063 51
Average amount of Specie	705,302 39
Average amount of Circulation	16,724 41
Average amount of Deposits	2,043,312 91

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, MOSES TAYLOR, President of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. MOSES TAYLOR, Prest.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,327,487 96
Average amount of Specie	958,916 58
Average amount of Circulation	116,235 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,192,363 38

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Assistant Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. W. TALMAN, Asst. Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,368,242 26
Average amount of Specie	497,682 49
Average amount of Circulation	125,295 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,467,198 69

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. PLATT, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 17th day of May, 1858.

ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$169,394 00
Average amount of Specie	32,536 08
Average amount of Circulation	4,242 00
Average amount of Deposits	82,661 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of May, 1858.

WM. H. RIBLEY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,626,191 83
Average amount of Specie	406,996 34
Average amount of Circulation	139,914 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,580,078 07

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. J. LANE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$691,489 16
Average amount of Specie	137,811 65
Average amount of Circulation	114,674 00
Average amount of Deposits	660,530 18

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$227,639 86
Average amount of Specie	62,817 01
Average amount of Circulation	17,935 00
Average amount of Deposits	112,659 82

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 17th day of May, 1858.

JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,333,781 27
Average amount of Specie	218,158 18
Average amount of Circulation	98,444 00
Average amount of Deposits	822,995 82

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,528,798 62
Average amount of Specie	259,617 41
Average amount of Circulation	200,121 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,556,179 82

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amounts of Loans and Discounts	$815,739 32
Average amount of Specie	227,527 90
Average amount of Circulation	119,468 00
Average amount of Deposits	795,919 30

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,079,426 19
Average amount of Specie	283,170 12
Average amount of Circulation	226,014 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,613,093 66

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,359,599 21
Average amount of Specie	1,719,171 47
Average amount of Circulation	322,919 59
Average amount of Deposits	3,981,018 36

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$870,206 33
Average amount of Specie	177,250 86
Average amount of Circulation	96,950 00
Average amount of Deposits	713,085 40

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. WILLIAMS, Jr., President of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. WILLIAMS, Jr., President.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,650,759 67
Average amount of Specie	275,576 61
Average amount of Circulation	161,121 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,261,178 48

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,692,612 27
Average amount of Specie	1,134,283 33
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of late Mechanics' Bank	263,144 16
Average amount of Deposits	3,585,781 63

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$192,267 34
Average amount of Specie	118,020 18
Average amount of Circulation	13,468 00
Average amount of Deposits	181,738 50

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$721,865 61
Average amount of Specie	112,318 43
Average amount of Circulation	113,213 00
Average amount of Deposits	561,533 49

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,711,344 43
Average amount of Specie	309,753 31
Average amount of Circulation	35,122 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,268,191 76

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,629,967 40
*Average amount of Specie	3,324,967 57
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank	242,146 16
Average amount of Deposits	6,323,691 95

* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing House and Mint Certificates.

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,966,871 63
Average amount of Specie	388,616 88
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank	127,919 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,378,710 84

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$6,532,465 91
Average amount of Specie	1,369,203 81
Average amount of Circulation	224,006 08
Average amount of Deposits	5,656,664 24

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,365,359 05
Average amount of Specie	257,205 81
Average amount of Circulation	102,797 50
Average amount of Deposits	951,374 74

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,347,170 30
Average amount of Specie	412,649 24
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank	148,001 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,423,723 11

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$385,262 38
Average amount of Specie	31,686 12
Average amount of Circulation	91,753 00
Average amount of Deposits	275,829 08

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$380,429 46
Average amount of Specie	53,503 36
Average amount of Circulation	142,781 00
Average amount of Deposits	106,581 19

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

A. C. ANDERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$252,213 69
Average amount of Specie	27,488 53
Average amount of Circulation	113,345 00
Average amount of Deposits	292,256 36

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,485,516 63
Average amount of Specie	362,987 69
Average amount of Circulation	106,015 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,212,647 24

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. PALMER, Asst Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$545,371 80
Average amount of Specie	68,262 52
Average amount of Circulation	99,584 50
Average amount of Deposits	374,808 56

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOSEPH M. PRICE, President of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

JOS. M. PRICE, President.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. J. MCPHERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,016,878 56
Average amount of Specie	252,031 26
Average amount of Circulation	125,241 00
Average amount of Deposits	932,151 15

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,228,831 79
Average amount of Specie	876,503 57
Average amount of Circulation	156,863 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,646,935 75

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

GEORGE E. LEEFE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$575,634 68
Average amount of Specie	121,319 51
Average amount of Circulation	112,620 00
Average amount of Deposits	448,414 26

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHAS. F. HUNTER, President of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES F. HUNTER, President.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,140,020 74
Average amount of Specie	1,048,123 93
Average amount of Circulation	61,988 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,796,865 33

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

THOS. S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,001,257 66
Average amount of Specie	253,215 90
Average amount of Circulation	94,514 00
Average amount of Deposits	765,916 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,263,962 84
Average amount of Specie	204,120 10
Average amount of Circulation	194,678 00
Average amount of Deposits	814,086 23

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,428,424 00
Average amount of Specie	892,305 00
Average amount of Circulation	97,792 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,207,608 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,163,366 03
Average amount of Specie	404,239 85
Average amount of Circulation	285,548 00
Average amount of Deposits	874,501 22

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,181,112 12
Average amount of Specie	424,055 78
Average amount of Circulation	172,903 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,730,589 91

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 594 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 2m. 50s. Also, a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One high door, trimmed with drab cloth, in good order. Also, two with calash doors. Parties wishing to purchase, will please call at 70 and 72 Prince-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL MARE, 14¾ HANDS high, sound and kind to harness and under the saddle. Apply of JOHN GLIDDEN, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS

OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK

For the quarter ending April 30, 1858.

Cash Assets per Statement Feb. 1, 1858		$4,488,043 99
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums and Policy Fees	$201,877 56	
For Interest	3,497 73—	205,375 29
Total		$4,693,419 28
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid claims by Death, and additions to Policies	$96,760 57	
Reductions of Premiums	506 19	
Surrendered Policies and additions	21,191 16	
Annuities paid	3,374 19	
Commissions	8,347 34	
Expenses, viz.: Rent, Exchange, Postage, Advertising, Salaries, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, Fuel, Law Expenses, &c.	18,440 23	
Taxes	6,037 42—	154,657 01
Total		$4,538,762 27
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$131,648 32	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,394,036 90	
Fire Insurance account	54 87	
Bills Receivable	1,164 50	
Cash in Agent's hands	11,857 68—	$4,538,762 27

N. B.—The above amount does not include Deferred Premiums. Interest accrued and not due, and Premiums due at Agencies.

I have carefully examined the above Statement, and believe the same to be correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1858		10,390
Issued during this quarter		409
Total		10,799
Deducted for Forfeited, Canceled, Expired, and Surrendered		172
Number of Policies in force		10,627
Of which 9,739 are for whole life.		
Increase in Life Policies	253	
Increase in Endowment Policies	24—	277
Decrease in 7-year Policies	22	
Decrease in short-term Policies	18—	40
Net increase		237
Average amount of insurance on each Policy of increase		$3,226 86

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED'K S. WINSTON,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
DAVID HOADLEY,
WM. V. BRADY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ROB'T. H. McCURDY,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
WILLIAM BETTS,
ISAAC G. PEARSON,
WILLIAM MOORE,
JOHN H. SWIFT,
W. E. DODGE,
RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
JONATHAN MILLER,
ABRAHAM BININGER,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
WM. J. BUNKER,
SAM'L M. CORNELL,
SAM'L E. SPROULLS,
JOHN M. STUART,
HAMLIN BLAKE,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
GEORGE S. COE,
CHAS. J. STEDMAN,
CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. K. STRONG,
EZRA WHEELER,
WM. H. POPHAM,
LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
W. SMITH BROWN,
GEO. R CLARK.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

General agent, HENRY H. HYDE.

May 13, 1858.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN.
ALSO, ON
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

CHARLES D. TROTT. GEORGE W. OGSTON.

TROTT & OGSTON,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 36 Exchange-place,

Buy and sell Foreign Exchange, Notes, &c., and negotiate Loans on commission.

REFERENCES:

A Belmont, Esq.,
Messrs. Riggs & Co.,
Cammann & Co.,
Barclay & Livingston,
Messrs. N. L. & G. Griswold,
J. R. Jaffray & Sons,
F. Cottenet & Atherton,
F. & Victor Achelis.
Messrs. Bowens, Beeckman & Bradford, Jr.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN CO.'S BUILDING.

Orders from any part of the United States for the investment of money, purchase or sale of securities, collection of coupons, dividends, interest or rents, executed promptly. Remittances for sales and collections forwarded by the next mail in certificates of deposit payable at the Manhattan Bank, New-York. Securities bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.

Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ¼ per cent. commission.

New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS

Of drafts and notes payable in any part of the United States, Canada or Europe. The proceeds will be discounted when desired on receipt of telegraphic advice of payment. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

This department is under the exclusive charge of Mr. J. W. BROWN, late with Messrs. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel.

COLLECTIONS.

We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.

GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 33 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 12.—At the Annual Election for Directors of this Company, held 10th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Stephen Cambreleng,
Robert Schell,
Jacob Reese,
Jas. S. Sanford,
Joseph Foulke,
John R. Suydam,
Wm. Lewis Morris,
Henry Beadel,
Theodore W. Riley,
Chas. D. Smith,
John Penfold,
Wm. N. McIntire,
Stephen Hyatt,
Benjamin Babcock,
Fredk. Schuchardt,
William Remsen,
William C. Wetmore,
Joseph Grafton, Jr.,
John W. Mersereau,
Henry S. Leverich,
D. Lydig Suydam,
Thomas C. Smith,
Joseph Rudd,
Lebbeus B. Ward,
Joseph Britton,
Wm. H. Terry,
Amos Robbins,
George Clark,
S. B. Althause,
Wm. Whitewright, Jr.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. THOS. GREENLEAF, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1858.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

OSCAR COLES,
DAVID R. STANFORD,
HOBART FORD,
THOMAS M. SHEPARD,
SAMUEL A. ROLLO,
JAMES T. SANFORD,
CALEB S. MARSHALL,
ELIAS UNDERHILL,
JOSIAH J. ALLEN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, OSCAR COLES was chosen President, and DAVID R. STANFORD Vice-President, unanimously.

JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy. $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner 26th-st. and 4th av., on Tuesday, May 18. The polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst., until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th inst.

W. H. EMERSON Treasurer pro tem.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE-BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY. 20th inst.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Secretary and Treas'r.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY BONDS.—ON AND after the 20th inst., the interest due in New-York, July 1, 1857, on the Civil Bonds and on the 10 per cent. Fire Bonds issued by the City of San Francisco, will not be paid by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., but application must be made in San Francisco to the City Treasurer.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND scrip purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, 30 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE
OF
JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York,
Manhattan Bank Building.

Collections made in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Our facilities for making Collections, particularly at the South and West, are now such that returns can be made, in much shorter time, and at no greater expense, than the ordinary way of collecting through banks, having reliable correspondents who will make prompt returns on the day of payment.

Mr. J. W. BROWN, late with Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, will have exclusive charge of this branch of business.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO. COLUMBUS, May 8, 1858.
[OFFICIAL.]

TEMPORARY LOAN OF THE STATE OF OHIO FOR $500,000.—Under authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, (of which a copy is hereto subjoined,) the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of that State will receive sealed proposals at the Ohio Transfer Agency, in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock M. of the 25th day of May inst., for the sale of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Transferable Certificates of Public Stocks of the State of Ohio, redeemable on the 1st day of July, 1860, and for TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the like Certificates of Stock, redeemable on the 1st day of March, 1861—all of which certificates will be payable at the Ohio State Agency in the City of New-York, will be dated as of the 20th day of June next, and will bear interest from date until the maturity thereof, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi annually, on the 1st days of January and July of each year, at the same place.

No bid at less than par will be considered, and the successful bidder will be required to deposit to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio, at the American Exchange Bank, five per cent. of the amount of his bid, on receipt of notice of the acceptance thereof, for which, if desired, a negotiable receipt will be issued, and the residue on the 20th day of June next, at which time and place the certificates will be ready for delivery. Interest at the rate of six per centum per annum will be allowed on the five per cent. thus deposited from the time of the deposit, which will be paid and adjusted on the delivery of the certificates.

The taxable property of the State now standing upon its grand duplicate exceeds eight hundred and fifty millions of dollars, (which sum is a constantly increasing one,) so that the annual tax for three years of seven-twentieths of a mill on the dollar, levied by the act under which this loan is made, and thereby pledged irrevocably for its payment, will yield before its maturity about the sum of two hundred thousand dollars more than the whole amount of the loan authorized by that act.

By its Constitution, which took effect in 1851, the State is absolutely prohibited from incurring any indebtedness which shall ever at any one time exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, except for the specific purposes of "repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the State in war, or redeeming its indebtedness" outstanding when the Constitution took effect. It also required the establishment of a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the indebtedness of the State, under the operation of which that indebtedness has been reduced from fifteen and a half millions in 1853 to somewhat less than fourteen millions at the present time.

Proposals for this loan will be addressed to the Commissioners of the Sinking-Fund of the State of Ohio, and will also be indorsed "Proposals for Ohio Temporary Loan."

F. M. WRIGHT, Auditor of State, } Commissioners of
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney Gen'l, } the Sink'g-Fd. of
A. P. RUSSELL, Sec'y of State, } the State of Ohio.

[No. 87.]

AN ACT

Authorizing a Temporary Loan of $700,000.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby authorized to borrow upon the faith and credit of the State of Ohio, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, such sum of money not exceeding seven hundred thousand dollars, as may be necessary to pay appropriations made by this General Assembly; said loan to be repaid at such time and times, on or before the first day of March, 1861, and in such installments as the tax hereinafter levied may enable said Commissioners to meet.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized to issue transferable certificates of indebtedness for the amount so borrowed, in sums of not less than one thousand dollars each, payable at the times agreed upon, as aforesaid, either at the Treasury in the City of Columbus, or at the Agency of the State in the City of New-York, as may be for the advantage of the State, which certificates shall bear interest payable semi-annually, on the first day of January, and the first day of July in each year.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of raising the money necessary to repay the amount borrowed under the provisions of this act, and the interest thereon, there be and is hereby levied a tax of seven-twentieths of one mill on the dollar of the taxable valuation of property on the grand duplicate of the State, for each of the years 1858, 1859, and 1860, the proceeds of which tax is hereby irrevocably pledged to the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

WILLIAM B. WOODS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MARTIN WELKER,
APRIL 12, 1858. President of the Senate.

FOR SALE—$89,000 OF THE TEN YEAR TEN Per Cent. Semi-Annual Real Estate Coupon Bonds of the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on Ohio River, 160 miles above Cairo, payable at American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual and ample in its provisions, right to loan explicit, secured by careful deed of trust, conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed. Capital stock of the Company fully paid, over $1,800,000.

These bonds are the remainder of $125,000 placed in our hands for disposal a few days since. The whole issue is only $300,000, the entire debt of the company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works, and increase the business from 500 to 700 tons per day, equal to interest sinking fund, and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of prompt return of both principal and interest.

The stock of the Company is held by some of the first business men in Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and the East. Its managers are men of high standing, living on the works. The directors comprise men of high standing who are obliged to visit the grounds twice in each year.

To accommodate parties who have not ready means, a small portion will be sold on credit, and payments may be made in small installments.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and undoubted references given by
MORSE & CO., Bankers, No. 41 William-st.

OFFICE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1858.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following persons were elected Directors of the first class, viz.:

HENRY STOKES,
DANIEL BURTNETT,
JOHN S. HARRIS
DENTON PEARSALL,
HENRY A. KERR,
JAMES H. HENRY,
JEROMUS J. JOHNSON,
EDMUND COFFIN,
JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
GERARD STUYVESANT,
JACOB HARSEN,
GEORGE D. MORGAN.

At a subsequent meeting, N. D. MORGAN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

GLENWOOD AND NEW-YORK STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The first installment will be called in on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., payable at the Company's Office, adjoining the Navy Yard, Glenwood, Westchester County. Bills of the City Banks will be taken at par, including the Metropolitan. By order of FIONTON SUE ALL, President.

ISAAC P. TAMINEND, Secretary.

N. B.—Carriages on arriving will head towards the Nepperhan.

DAMASCUS STEEL CO. OF CROTON LANDING, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—All persons having claims against this Company are requested to present the same to the subscriber, assignee of said Company, at his office, No. 87 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1858, preparatory to a distribution of the proceeds of the assigned property among the creditors.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1858. SAM'L CHURCHILL, Assignee.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—TRANSFER NOTICE.—In consequence of the annual election for Directors, to be held in Chicago, June 2, the Transfer Books of said Company will be closed in New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., the 20th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., June 3.—NEW YORK, May 17, 1858.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

$2,500 / 3,800 / 5,000 / 10,000 / 40,000 MONEY TO LOAN.—WE HAVE those several sums to loan on bond and mortgage in this City. Also, some loans will be made on good property in Newark, N. J.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st.

CITY OF ST. PAUL TWELVE PER CENT. COUPON MUNICIPAL BONDS.—SEWERAGE—Coupons February and August, payable at Metropolitan Bank. Total issue $150,000. Balance unsold, $16,000, for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.—FIRST MORTgages on real estate in New-York, or other good security, purchased by C. P. SCHERMERHORN, fourth floor, No. 90 Broadway.

$125,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on City property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply to A. S. CASE & CO., No. 96 Broadway.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS—IN VARIOUS COMPAnies throughout the United States, dividing 10 per cent. and upwards—a first-class investment—for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 20 Exchange-place and No. 68 Beaver-st., New-York.
J. VAN SCHAICK,
C. A. DE FOREST, JR.

MONEY TO LEND ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on City property, by the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, office No. 110 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 108 Broadway, May 11, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after 20th day of May, inst., until which time the transfer books are closed. E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK BALANCE DOCK COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, on the 20th inst.
May 14, 1858. WM. MENZIES, Treasurer.

LOAN OFFICES.

PERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY AND desirous to obviate the unpleasantness of applying to public places, can be accommodated by addressing a line to J. H., station C., corner of 4th and Troy sts., where they can obtain from $5 and upwards on any collateral security, consisting of all kinds of merchandise or personal property. N. B.—Immediate attention will be given to applicants, stating when and where an interview may be had

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH LOST.—LOST, ON SUNDAY LAST, ON Fifth av., between Dr. Alexander's Church and 35th-st., a small sized Gold Watch—the number is supposed to be 4,373—and made at Geneva. Any information will be thankfully received and rewarded at No. 67 William st., or No. 10 West 35th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JACOB J. JANEWAY, THOMAS L. JANEWAY and WILLIAM R. JANEWAY, against JOSEPH GREEN, SARAH ANN GREEN, CAROLINE SCOFIELD, William Scofield, Emeline Torrey, Joseph Torrey, Johannah Raymond, John Raymond, Jacob Augustus Van Zandt, Peter Van Zandt Lane, Mary V. Z. Van Vechten, Abraham V. W. Van Vechten, Robert Lane, George Janeway, William W. Janeway, Sophia Sarah Van Zandt, Frederick Van Zandt, Charles Van Zandt, Sarah Van Zandt, Louisa Sluyter, William B. Sluyter, Gerardus Van Zandt, Helen Van Zandt, William Van Zandt, Sarah Louisa Van Zandt, Louisa Van Zandt, George J. Janeway, John L. Janeway, Henry L. Janeway, Martha G. Janeway, Elizabeth Van Nest, John Van Nest—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named and each of them: To the defendants Joseph Green and Jacob Augustus Van Zandt, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 45 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1858.

EATON & DAVIS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York the 10th day of May, 1858. EATON & DAVIS,
my11-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF MONROE.—JAMES CHAPPELL against CALVIN C. COLT, William H. Cheney and Caroline H. Cheney his wife, Lathrop S. Bacon and Lucy I. his wife, Mary B. Allen, David R. Barton, Morris Martin, the Manufacturers' Bank, Henry M. True, William H. Webb, the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank of the city of Providence, Elias Pond, Daniel A. Woodbury, Jonathan Woodbury, Edmund F. Woodbury, James E. Booth, Christopher Cooper, Alonzo Wheelock, Albert L. Wakelee, Peter A. Haag, Jedekiah Kelly, and William Roswell.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff, which has this day been filed in the office of the Clerk of said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office in Rochester, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 13, 1858. DANFORTH & TERRY,
my4 law6wTu Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MAGDALENA WEISSER against FREDERICK GOTTLIEB WEISSER.—Summons for relief.—Trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—To the defendant, FREDERICK GOTTLIEB WEISSER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 20 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 17, 1858. JAMES McGAY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 20 Chambers-street, New-York.

The summons and complaint in this cause was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1858.—Dated April 17, 1858.
JAMES McGAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ap20-law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALBERT N. VAN BRUNT, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of N. Van Brunt, No. 141 Joralemon-st., cor. of Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.
JOHN H. VAN BRUNT, } Executors.
JEREMIAH S. LORD, }
mh16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. NITCHIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Sanford Cobb, Jr., No. 62 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858. MARIA R. NITCHIE, } Administrators.
SANFORD COBB, JR., }
mh16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES COX, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 2 Coenties-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1857.
d29-law6mTu* JAMES DAVIS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAM P. FLORENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No 4, New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of December, 1857. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON,
ja5-law6mTu* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROWLAND J. NOE, late of the City of New-York, brush manufacturer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the store of JAMES H. NOE, No. 275 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Nov. 22, 1857.
n24-law6mTu* CATHARINE M. NOE, Administratrix.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Fire Department, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet in Room No. 8, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the following subjects, viz:

Repairing house of Engine Company No. 1.
Building a new engine for Company No. 15.
Having new wheels placed on carriage of Hose No. 50.
Painting old engine for Company No. 51.
Paying bill of James Smith, for repairs to engine No. 4.
Giving Hose Company No. 11 a new carriage.
An Ordinance for the Better Regulation of the Fire Department, submitted by the Board of Engineers and Foremen.
Placing water-closet and shed in yard of hook and ladder No. 14.
Giving Hose Company No 32 a new carriage.
Petition of Engine Company No. 48, for a new location.
Relative to new hose for the Fire Department.
Petition of Pacific Engine Company No. 28, for fire telegraph in their house.
Petition of Fire Companies, for increase of the present allowance for gas.
Relative to lease of house of Hose Company No. 10.
Relative to a carriage for Hose Company No 2.
Relative to a carriage for Hose Company No. 56.
Relative to bells on Marion-st. Tower and on the Post-Office.
Relative to pay for gas-fixtures for Hose Company No. 44.
Petition of Exempt Fire Engine Company for location for steam fire engine.
Petition of Engine Company No. 15, relative to a member who was run over by said company, for paying medical bill of the same.
Relative to Hook and Ladder No. 4, for a new house.
Petition of members of Hose Company No. 6, for more accommodations.
Relative to giving Hose Company No. 62 a new carriage.
Relative to giving Hose Company No. 2 a new carriage.
Relative to purchasing a location for Engine Company No. 20.

All parties interested are respectfully requested to attend punctually.

THOMAS W. ADAMS, } Committee
MICHAEL TUOMEY, } on
JOHN LYNES, } Fire Department.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CONFIRMING Assessment Lists: The Committee on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY NEXT, the 20th inst., at No. 8 City Hall, to confirm the following assessment lists:

Sewer in 49th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.
Sewer in 13th-st., between University-place and Broadway.
Filling sunken lots on 79th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
Flagging, fencing and curb and gutter in front of Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Canal-st.
Regulating and curb and gutter on 6th-av., between 54th and 59th sts.
Also, petition of Jacob Weeks, No. 313 Bowery, for remission of an assessment.

Owners of property affected by these improvements are notified to appear before the Committee.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee on
THOS. McSPEDON, } Assessments.
GEO. STARR, }

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 60 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren-st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River, and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.

A. MEHAFFEY, President.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.

OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

RARE CHANCE.—A COMPLETE BOUND FILE of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, in good order, from Jan. 1, 1854, to the present date, for sale cheap. Apply to H. F. TICE, *Times* office.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Persia Again—Note from Mr. Cunard.

No. 4 Bowling-Green, Monday, May 17, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: In a letter from Mr. W. C. Denyse, in the Times of this morning, on the subject of the *Persia* at Quarantine, he says: "I would add that while I was detained on board the steamer, several persons, among others Mr. Cunard, were permitted by Capt. Judkins to come on board and to leave the vessel." This statement, as far as I am concerned, is totally incorrect, and I believe it is equally so with respect to any one else. I did not go on board of the *Persia* until Dr. Waller, the Health Officer, had gone on board to liberate her from Quarantine, and not then, until I had asked and received permission from the Doctor to do so, and I did not leave the vessel until she anchored off her dock.

I do not know who published the statement in the Times, under the title of "Quarantine affairs," and I am desirous of leaving the matter in the hands of the authorities, without seeking to create any prejudice, through the Press, against any one.

I remain, your obedient servant,
E. CUNARD.

Another Reply to Mr. Denyse.

New-York, Monday, May 17, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: My attention has been called to a letter in your valuable paper of this morning, signed "W. C. Denyse, Inspector," in which he charges Captain Judkins, of the steamer *Persia*, with saying, "*He did not care a G—d d—n for the revenue flag or revenue officers.*"

I came in the *Persia*, as bearer of dispatches from the United States Legation at London, and was very desirous of reaching the shore. I stood beside the revenue officer, above mentioned, when he was about to descend to his boat, and made the effort to accompany him. Captain Judkins was standing on the vessel's deck, and told the Inspector he could not leave the vessel, and that he must obey the orders of the Health Officer. I heard every word that was spoken, and no such language as the above was made use of by Captain Judkins. The insertion of this letter will, I trust, subserve the cause of truth.

I am, your obedient servant,
GEORGE R. HAZEWELL,
No. 26 Clinton-place.

Fires.

In Fourteenth-street.—The alarm of fire for the Fifth District, at 8½ o'clock Sunday evening, was caused by the burning of a wooden stable at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Avenue A, owned by James Savage. Three horses and one mule were burned to death, their value being $800. The loss sustained by the burning of the stable was $150. Insured in the Pacific Insurance Company. John Curtain, a boy 16 years of age, was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the stable.

[Advertisement.]

"SAUVE QUI PEUT."

Bunker's Patent Life-Preserving Shirt,
Particularly adapted for the use of ladies and children as well as for gentlemen.
The most complete and perfect Life-Saving Invention extant.

Read the following copy of a letter addressed to C. J. Bunker, No. 167 Broadway, New-York:

Tom's River, June 25, 1857.

C. J. Bunker, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I have examined your Life-Preserving and Bathing Shirts, and to-day I gave them an experiment at the wreck of the Bremen ship *Minerva*. Two young men put them on, and went down the side of the ship into the ocean in the midst of the breakers, and they endeavored to put themselves under the water, but failed. One of them threw himself in the breakers, and then made no endeavors to save himself, but he came ashore as safely as though the ocean was as calm as a mill-pond. One of the young men before spoken of, when coming across the bay, fell overboard, and lay on the surface of the water, and told me, while lying there, he could go to sleep with all ease.

From the experiments tried to-day, I am satisfied a person could live in the water (unless a fish should destroy him) until he starved to death; therefore, I shall recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury to have ten for each station on the coast of New Jersey.

I am, with respect,
SAMUEL C. DUNHAM,
Superintendent, &c., of the Coast of New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

DRS. HUNTER AND MELVILLE,
Physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
Office No. 828 Broadway, New-York.
Hours of consultation from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The success which has attended our special treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma is now fully established. But great misapprehension yet exists in many minds regarding the nature of that treatment. As it is our desire to disseminate correct information on points of such importance to invalids, we take this mode of inviting all who are desirous of knowing full particulars to call within the hours stated, when every information regarding the principles and mode of treatment will be given without charge.

Robert Hunter, M. D.
Henry Melville, M. D.

[Advertisement.]

The "Character" Hat—It has been seen that there is character in the Spring style of Hat just introduced by Knox; and while it bears the impress of the manufacturer's remarkable judgment and taste, stamps the wearer with a distinctiveness that no one will fail to remark. The material is very superior; and while it possesses a rich lustre, it will not fade in the first shower of rain. Call at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street and examine the beautiful stock of Hats, Caps, &c.

[Advertisement.]

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
1,000 quintals extra George's Bank Codfish.
500 barrels extra No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel, in barrels, halves, quarters, and kits.
For sale at the lowest rates, by
Earl, Bartholomew & Co., No. 196 Greenwich-st.

[Advertisement.]

Fredricks' Photographic Temple of Art, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.—Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, in every style.

[Advertisement.]

Where's my Wife?—Is she my wife or not? What a suspicion? Go and see it explained to-night in "Ticklish Times," the great farce now delighting crowds at Barnum's Museum. Miss Susan Denin as *Clari*, in "The Maid of Milan," appears at the same time. "Buena Vista" is played this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

Lovers of Aquatic Sports.—There will be exhibited this day a splendid race-boat built for the students of Yale College. Also, a pleasure-boat for a distinguished Ex-Mayor of this City, together with a large number of other boats.

Ingersoll, No. 250 South-street.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas, Gas.—A part of the Bronze Railing for the Capitol Extension at Washington, may be seen at the Manufacturers' Dépôt, Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. It is superior to any work of the kind on the Continent of Europe.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Herron Sewing Machine Company's New Patent Sewing Machines, only twenty-five dollars; unequaled in simplicity, unsurpassed in capacity and durability. Superior to the highest price machines, for one-quarter the cost. A child can manage it. Parties purchasing will receive full instructions, at No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—"The Sons of Malta" was produced here last night to an immense house, and its success proved satisfactory. To-night it will be repeated, with the dramas of the "Forest of Bondy," and "Emerald Ring." Apply early for places.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 17.

$6,000	Ohio State 6s,'60	102½	100	Hud. Riv. R. R..s60	31½
1,500	Ohio State 6s,'75	105½	525	do..........s3	31¾
2,000	N. Carolina St. 6s	94¾	100	do..........s30	31½
5,000	do........	95	400	Harlem Railroad..	11⅞
150,000	Miss. State 6s. b3	85	500	do........b30	12
11,000	do..........s3	85	940	do........	12
11,000	Tenn. State 6s,'90	90¾	10	N. H. & Hart. R. R.	118
10,000	Cal. State 7s......	87½	6	Mich. Cen. R. R....	64¾
6,000	City 5s, '70	93	50	do........	65
1,000	N. Y. Cen. bs. '76	98	10	M. So. & N. Ia. R. R.	25¾
9,000	E. R. R. 2d M. bs.	93	75	do........	25⅞
2,000	E. R. R. Con. bs '62	42½	100	do........b30	26
2,000	Har. R. R. 1st M.	82	50	do........b30	25⅞
5,000	M. C. R. R. 8 per ct. 1st M. S. F. Con. bs.	98	700	Reading R. R...b60	47¾
			30	do..........c	47¾
5,000	Ill. Cen R. R. bs.	89¾	100	do..........c	47⅝
1,000	N. S. C. 1st m. b..	91	300	do........b30	47⅝
2,000	C. B. & Q. R. 8 p. c. b.	89⅞	600	do........s60	47
50	Union Bank......	100	800	do..........s3	47½
[illegible]	Phenix Bank......	106½	100	do........s10	47½
10	National Bank....	[illegible]	600	do..........s5	47¾
[illegible]	do......	105½	100	Mich. S. & N. Ind. p. s.	51
5	American Ex. Bk....	[illegible]	10	Panama Railroad..	110
[illegible]	do......	103½	[illegible]	do........	110¼
[illegible]	Bk. of Commerce....	104	[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. R....	91
[illegible]	Mer. Bank scrip....	107½	10	Cleve. C. & C. R. R.	93½
[illegible]	Park Bank......	101	115	Gal. & Chic. R. R..	90
[illegible]	Pac. Mail St. Co....	80½	150	do........s30	90
[illegible]	do........s30	80½	200	Clev. & Tol. R. R..	44¼
[illegible]	Gardiner Gold Co.	1½	100	do........b60	44⅝
[illegible]	N. Y. C. R. R....s10	88	[illegible]	do........b60	44½
[illegible]	do........	88½	50	do........b10	44¼
100	do........b30	88¾	100	do........b3	44⅛
100	do........b3	88¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R. R..b60	78¾
100	do........b60	88¾	100	do........	78½
300	do........b60	88⅝	700	do........	78¾
200	do........s t w	88¾	50	do........b60	79
[illegible]	do........s15	88½	100	do........b30	79
[illegible]	Erie Railroad....b3	24¾	100	do........opg	79
[illegible]	do........s3	24½	75	do........opg	78⅞
[illegible]	do........b30	24¾	150	do........s60	78½
[illegible]	do........s60	24¼	100	do........s30	78¾
[illegible]	Mil. & Mis. RR...s30	30	10	C. B. & Quincy RR..	74¾
50	do........	30¼			

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]	Tenn. State 6s,'90	[illegible]	200	Hudson River R. R.	32
[illegible]	N. Carolina St. 6s	[illegible]	200	do........b60	32
2,000	Virginia 6s......	[illegible]	150	Mich. So. & N. Ind RR.	25⅞
[illegible]	N. Jersey C. 1st M.	[illegible]	100	do........b30	25⅞
[illegible]	M. S. Sin'g Fu'd b.	[illegible]	100	M. S. & N. I. p. s....	51¼
[illegible]	Pac. Mail Stm. Co.	[illegible]	10	Cleve Col. & Cin RR	93½
[illegible]	do........	[illegible]	50	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	90¼
[illegible]	do........	[illegible]	100	do........b60	90½
[illegible]	do........b60	[illegible]	33	do........	90½
[illegible]	Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	[illegible]	300	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	44¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	Chic. & R. I. R. R...	79½
[illegible]	N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]	200	do........b60	79⅝
60	Sixth-av. Railroad.	109	50	do........b60	79⅝

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	N. Y. & H. R. 7s	82	20	Am. Ex. Co.	93
2,000	do	82½	20	do	93½
600	Brooklyn City 6s	64	74	Mil & Hor. R. R.	1⅛
2,000	Missouri 6s	82½	65	Amer. Coal. Co.	$6 25
2,000	do	84¾	15	Union Ferry Co	9¾
1,000	Sac City 10s	50	15	Continental Bank	99¼
3,000	Mil. & H. 8s	42½	30	Artisans' Bank	90
2,000	M. & H. 1st m. 8s	55	25	N. Fire Ins. Co	178
7,000	Lex. City 6s	41	20	Fulton Fire Ins. Co.	120½
5,000	Sc. & H. V. R. 7s.	50	25	Bowery Fire Ins. Co.	178
2,000	C. & P. R. R. 7s	35	20	Harmony F. Ins Co.	100
1,000	N. Y. Cen R. 7s.	101¾	50	Firemen's Ins. Co.	148
1,200	At. M. I. S. '58.	75½	30	Metro. Fire Ins. Co.	107¾
340	do	79¾	10	do	107⅞
50	Phenix Bank	106½	20	Exc. Fire In. Co.	100¾
20	Am. Ex. Bank	103¾	20	do	100¼
20	Bk. of Commerce	103½	20	Astor Fire Ins. Co.	118¾

Monday, May 17—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday, May 15, the particulars of which are advertised separately by each Bank, on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of May 8:

Increase in Loans	$1 377,333
Decrease in Specie	722,418
Decrease in Circulation	232,081
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,872,149

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, and the Sub-Treasury Statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last year:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	May 16, 1857.	May 15, 1858.	May 8, 1858.
Capital	$60,442,000	$66,709,000	$66,709,000
Loans	114,620,042	114,199,288	112,741,955
Specie	12,543,674	34,730,728	35,453 146
Circulation	8,935,297	7,502,975	7,735,056
Gross Deposits	98,818,704	101,884,163	101,165 807
Exchanged	30,223,587	18,284,868	19,438 661
Undrawn	68,595,117	83,599,295	81,727,146
In Sub-Treasury	13,778,645	5,853,550	2,874,274

The statement shows more Specie than was generally looked for, after the large exchange of the week for Treasury Bills, which, in turn, go into the Loan column. The full effect of the operation with the Government on either item will not be seen until the next average. At the same time, it seems probable that some considerable parcels of Specie came in from the interior during the week, as the registered movement this morning showed over two millions against the Banks. The stock of Bullion now in the City is the largest ever known. *The Banks and Sub-Treasury hold, on this exhibit,* **$40,584,278.** The Sub Treasury disbursed to-day $325,133, against $98,640 income. The disbursing drafts daily advised from Washington are large. The Secretary has already put out his 30-day notice for bids for $4,000,000 Treasury Bills, at the best rate of interest for the Government. The Money Market opens this week without change in rates. Some October paper was done at Bank at 5 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. Demand loans are 4@5 ℔ cent. The private and distant Bank balances continue to accumulate, and that rapidly. The Undrawn Deposits, it will be noticed, are up nearly two millions, and the total now reaches $83,599,295. The Exchange market for the Boston mail opens at 109⅝@109⅞ on London; f.5.13¾@5.12½ to the dollar on Paris. A fair business on England, but generally at the inside figure.

The Stock Exchange dealings, to-day, were above the daily average of last week, in amount, and at a further advance in price on Delaware and Hudson, Pacific Mail, Panama, Galena, Toledo, Michigan Southern, and Chicago and Rock Island. The advance noted at the close on Saturday in New-York Central Reading, Erie and Hudson River, was well supported through the dealings at the Board; but after the printed list, in the afternoon, the bids were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. weaker. In State Stocks quite an important business was done in Missouri sixes at 85 ℔ cent., the aggregate sales reaching $160,000. There was a good demand also for Virginias, Tennessees, Californias and North Carolinas, at full prices. Further sales were made of New-York Central 7 ℔ cents., new, and of Michigan Central 8 ℔ cents., at 98 ℔ cent. The City Bank and City Avenue Road shares were all firm.

The characteristics of the market to-day were a steady demand at well-sustained prices, and less appearance of active speculation than at the close of business last week. The additional advance established on Delaware and Hudson was 1 ℔ cent., the stock selling at 107; nearly the same on Pacific Mail, closing at 70½; on Rock Island ¾@1 ℔ cent., the last sale being at 79½ ℔ cent. for the reopening of the transfers. The deliveries of Hudson River stock were made at 31¾@32 ℔ cent., and the same figures were paid in the afternoon, closing 31⅝@31¾ ℔ cent. Michigan Southern common shares brought as much as 26, and the preference shares 51½ ℔ cent., closing ½ ℔ cent less. Galena was in request at 90¾@90½ ℔ cent. The business in both Erie and New-York Central was comparatively moderate; most of the sales of Central were on time, buyer and seller's options, closing 88⅛ ℔ cent. Erie left off 24¾ ℔ cent.

The earnings of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad for the month of April, this year and last, were as follows:

April, 1858.....$94,547 28 | April, 1857.....$95,244 78

In a Currency Circular issued by the Metropolitan Bank to-day the following assurance is given that the recent change of terms in the dealings of the Bank in the New-York Country Circulation will be adhered to:

> "Since the issue of our Circular of the 1st inst., wherein we proposed to reduce to ⅛th, the discount on State Currency, to New-York State Banks only, retaining the former rate (¼ ℔ cent.) to all other parties in and out of this State, this Bank has received many letters, inquiring whether a return to the old rate is probable, in case the Albany Clearing-House should discontinue its operations. * * *
>
> * * These various considerations prompted, and seemed to necessitate the change, and although reluctantly made, yet having now been fairly established, *we do not contemplate a return to former rates, nor any other change,* either to increase the discount, or reduce it still more, unless circumstances should arise to require and justify some further modification."

The earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey for the month of April, 1858, were $70,907; for the same month last year, $63,049—increase $7,858.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 15 ℔ cent. payable on the first of June.

Since the recent act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, interposing obstacles to the enforcement of Farm Mortgages, subscribed to certain Railways in that State, the Farm Mortgage Stock holders in the La Crosse Road have held a meeting at Beaver Dam and solemnly resolved that their mortgages would never have been given but for the assurance that nothing would be to pay upon them by the makers! The Railway Company were expected to pay the interest under all circumstances, and to surrender the principal at maturity in exchange for their own stock at par!! And they now ask to have a stipulation to this effect made with the Directors; coolly resolving that "there is no repudiation in this" and that they "confidently believe that the *justice* and *equity* of this view of the subject can be maintained among honorable and high-minded men!!!" Such are the first fruits of the recent relief law impairing the obligation of mortgage contracts.

The Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad earnings for April, 1858, were:

Passengers	$37,019 95
Freight	30,468 36
Miscellaneous	8,344 00
Total	$75,832 31
Earnings April, 1857	68,076 87
Increase	$7,755 44

The expenses of April, 1858, were estimated by the President at $32,000, while in April, 1857 the pay rolls of laborers alone amounted to this sum, showing that an increase of net profit was made in the Transportation Department during the month. The annual meeting of Stockholders of this Road, we are requested to say, is to be held at Shelbyville, Ill., on Monday, June 7.

We have good authority for the following exhibit of the business of the Hudson River Railroad:

Earnings 7 months to May 1, 1857		$1,178,637 04
Earnings 7 months to May 1, 1858		991,256 19
Decrease in earnings		$187,380 85
Expenses 7 mos. to May 1, '57	$867,004 56	
Expenses 7 mos. to May 1, '58	630,888 01	236,116 55
Net gain in 7 months ending May 1, '58		$48,735 70

The road is in good working order. The Company are making rapid progress in fitting up their bridges. The long one at Tivoli will be nearly ready for the ties by or before Sept. 1. One has been filled at Crugers, one at Coxsackie, and part of one at Rhinebeck. They are reported as being in good and safe condition. The Company anticipate that their coal-burners, with the low price of coal, will materially reduce their expense for fuel.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MAY 15.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circulation.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$7,325,753	$1,872,034	$246 997	$6,148 598
Artisans' Bank...	838 951	71,988	88,709	448,753
Atlantic Bank....	547,526	65,060	90 864	310 553
Bk. of America...	5,132,989	4,006 806	97 797	7,387 314
Bk. of Commerce.	10,235,155	4,193,771	1,975	7,175,124
Bk. of Comm'th.	977,250	276,404	97,297	1,057,279
Bk. of New-York.	4,181 290	1,138 035	360,511	3,555,076
Bk. of N. America	1,676 828	268 909	88,343	1 473,673
Bk. of Republic..	3,637 531	1,160 253	154,357	3,797,447
Bk. St. New-York	3,340,100	1,094 345	317,091	3,183,859
Broadway Bank..	2,221,877	492,134	226,5 2	1,902,033
Bull's Head Bank	332,676	37,033	104,814	288,276
Butch.& Drov.Bk.	1,493,047	342 944	188,0 3	1,166,061
Chatham Bank...	503,651	69,910	101,395	281,290
Chemical Bank...	1,934,519	1,073 153	278,119	2,445,811
Citizens' Bank...	688 953	130,669	153,734	570,169
City Bank.......	1,914,063	705 302	16,724	2,043,312
Continental Bank.	3,327 487	958,916	116,235	3,192,363
Corn Exch. Bank.	1,368,242	497,682	125,295	1,467,168
East River Bank..	169,394	32,535	4 242	82,661
Fulton Bank......	1,626 191	406 986	139 914	1,580 078
Greenwich Bank..	691,489	137,811	114,674	660,530
Grocers' Bank....	227,639	62 817	17,935	112,659
Hanover Bank....	1,333,781	248,158	98,444	822 995
Imp.& Traders' Bk	2,528 798	259,617	200,121	1,556,179
Irving Bank......	815,739	227,527	110,468	795,919
Leather Man. Bk.	2,079,426	283,170	226,014	1,613,093
Manhattan Co....	4,359 599	1,719,171	322 919	3,981,018
Marine Bank....	870,206	177 250	96 950	713,085
Market Bank....	1,650,769	275,576	161,12	1,261,178
Mechanics' Bank.	3,692,612	1,134,203	263,144	3,585,781
Mech. B'g Ass'n..	192 267	118,020	13 468	181,738
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	721,865	112,318	113,213	551,533
Mercantile Bank..	2,711,344	309 753	35 122	2,268,191
Merchants' Bank..	4,629 967	3,324,967	242,146	6,343,691
Merch. Exch. Bk	1,966,871	388,616	127,919	1,378 710
Metropolitan Bk..	6,532,465	1,369,203	214,006	5,656,664
Nassau Bank.....	1,365,359	257,205	102,797	951,374
National Bank....	2,347,170	412 619	148,001	1,423,723
N. Y. County Bk.	385,262	31 656	91,753	215,829
N.Y. Dry DockCo.	380,429	53,503	142 781	106,581
N. Y. Exch. Bank	252,213	27,488	113,845	292,256
Ocean Bank.......	1,485,516	362,987	106,015	1,212 647
Oriental Bank....	545 371	68,262	99,564	374,808
Pacific Bank.....	1 016,878	257,031	125 241	932,151
Park Bank.......	4,228,831	876,503	186,863	3,646,935
People's Bank....	575,634	121,319	112,620	448,414
Phenix Bank.....	3,140,020	1 048,123	61,188	2,796 865
St. Nicholas Bank	1,001,257	253,215	94 514	765,916
Seventh Ward Bk.	1 263,962	204,120	194,678	814,086
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,428,424	832,305	97,794	3,207 608
Tradesmen's Bank	1,163 366	404 239	285 518	874,501
Union Bank.......	3,161,112	424 065	172,903	2,730,589

BANK FOOTINGS.

Loans	$114,119 288	Circulation	$7,502 975
Specie	34,730,728	Deposits	101,884,163

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	May 8.		May 8.
Amer. Ex. Bank..	$7,296 372	Manhattan Co....	$4,158,639
Artisans' Bank....	836,978	Marine Bank......	856,470
Atlantic Bank.....	541,316	Market Bank......	1,674,708
Bk. of America....	5,036 621	Mechanics' Bank..	3,695,344
Bk. of Commerce..	10,381,071	Mech. B'g Assoc'n.	204,535
Bk. of Comm'th..	998,666	Mech. & Trad. Bk	738,968
Bk. of New-York..	4,021,326	Mercantile Bank..	2,725 429
Bk. of N. America	1,650,446	Merchants' Bank..	4,397,012
Bk. of Republic....	3,475,001	Merch. Exch. Bk..	1,997,177
Bk. St. New-York.	3,334,717	Metropolitan Bank	6,623,865
Broadway Bank...	2,173 100	Nassau Bank	1,379,698
Bull's Head Bank.	336,986	National Bank.....	2,354,365
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,491 055	N. Y. County Bk..	374,601
Chatham Bank....	503,660	N.Y Dry Dock Co.	319 311
Chemical Bank....	1,823,973	N. Y. Exch Bank.	——
Citizens' Bank....	692,861	Ocean Bank.......	1,483,925
City Bank.........	1,795 762	Oriental Bank.....	535,390
Continental Bank.	3,182 699	Pacific Bank......	1,058,846
Corn Exch. Bank..	1,391,746	Park Bank........	4,153,873
East River Bank..	157,264	People's Bank.....	684,062
Fulton Bank......	1,633 067	Phenix Bank......	3,114,009
Greenwich Bank...	671 253	St. Nicholas Bank.	972,226
Grocers' Bank.....	229,045	Seventh Ward Bk	1,236,416
Hanover Bank.....	1,301,105	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,230 159
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	2,504 487	Tradesmen's Bank	1,121 347
Irving Bank.......	832,854	Union Bank.......	3,098,259
Leather Man. Bk..	2,058,661		
Total			$112,741,955

Money Circular for Europe.

New-York, Monday, May 17, 1858.

The tone of the Stock market has not altered since the 11th inst., the date of our last advices. Transactions have been on a very moderate scale, but prices are well sustained, particularly those of State Stocks and other solid securities. Large amounts of capital lie idle, and will probably remain so until business revives and a fresh impulse will have been given to public enterprise. It is to be remarked, however, that while there is a superabundance of capital existing at New-York, and extending to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, money is exceedingly scarce in that section of country of which Chicago and Milwaukee are the principal cities; in active demand in that portion comprising Cincinnati and St. Louis, and not very plentiful in the South. The Banks in St. Louis have resumed specie payments. State Stocks—The principal business has been in Missouri 6s, with an advance of ¼ ℔ cent. Some Ohio 6s have been done at a slight improvement, and Tennessee 6s at a decline of ⅛. California 7s (old issue) have risen 2, and the new issue 3 ℔ cent. City and County Bonds—Other than a few sales of Louisville 6s, without change in price, we have nothing to mention. Railroad Bonds—Michigan Central 1st mortgage 8 ℔ cents. have risen 2, Galena and Chicago 2d mortgage 1, and Erie 1883 Bonds 1½. Erie 7s, of 1875, have fallen 1½ ℔ cent. In those Bonds not current on the Stock Exchange very little has been done. Railroad Shares are inactive and without any important change in prices, except in Panama, which has advanced 2 ℔ cent., and in Illinois Central, which has advanced 2 ℔ cent. The decline in New York Central is the result of a disastrous accident on that road. A few sales of Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati have taken place, at an advance of 1 ℔ cent. Money is exceedingly abundant. Short loans from 4@5 ℔ cent.; paper, 4@7. Exchange on Europe is firm; London, 109¾@109⅞; Paris, 5.13¾@5.12½.

DECOPPET & CO.

Prospects of the Cotton Trade.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The communication in your paper of to-day calls for a few remarks, not for its own value, but because you have given it room in your columns. The statement of your correspondent of Feb. 17, to which he refers, showed, if I remember rightly, a million of bales surplus out of the present crop above all possible requirements. Were this calculation well-founded, surely the three months which have since elapsed would have served to partially open the eyes of the public to the true value of the article, and it would by this time have declined to 7 or 8 cents per pound, but notwithstanding the enormous receipts which have since come into this port, prices have steadily advanced, though with an unusual absence of speculation. This is one circumstance which seems to conflict with the views of the writer. I will mention another:

Last year's crop was 2,940,000 bales. This year's, upon your correspondents estimate, will be 3,000,000, a difference of 60,000 bales in favor of the *supply* for this year. In reduction of the demand we will allow for a diminution of American consumption, the now general estimate of..........200,000 bales.

The Continent will probably take 100,000 bales less, direct from American ports, but of this it is conceded it will probably have to take 50,000 extra from Liverpool during the Summer. Reduction 50,000 bales.

Total reduction..........250,000 bales.

Every one knows, now, that the consumption is much larger in England than last year, and that with the present cheapness of food and money, the year's total is expected to show a large increase, which will absorb much of any surplus of Cotton from this side, which England is likely to get. But, supposing there were no set-off against the above reduction in this country and the Continent, it is manifest that this 250,000, and the 60,000 increase in supply—making together 310,000 bales—are the whole excess of available supply over that of last year, which was so notoriously deficient, that nothing but the financial crisis prevented prices from running up to 20c. ℔ lb., heavy contracts having been made as high as 16c. And let your correspondent shift the ground of his calculation to 31st December, so as to include the large prospective consumption of the last four months of this season, bringing them opposite the miserably small consumption of the same period (that is, the panic period) last year, and he will find this apparent 310,000 bales surplus subside into a deficiency. Good authorities in the trade estimate the purchases of our domestic spinners alone from this date till 31st December at 250,000 bales above that of the corresponding period last year. It is this prospect here, and a similar one in Europe, which have caused cotton to advance, with few exceptions, ever since the money crisis passed away, notwithstanding the ingenious efforts of disappointed speculators to force it down.

To show the fallacy of the mode of calculation adopted by your correspondent, I submit a similar one for the corresponding dates last year:

		Bales.
Stock in hand in Great Britain, April 23, 1857		438,000
Stock in hand in France and Continent		315,000
Cleared from this country to Great Britain, May 4	1,179,000	
Of which had arrived on April 23, 1857	788,000	
Leaving at sea, afloat for Great Britain		391,000
At sea, afloat for France and Continent		180,000
Stock Cotton on hand in United States ports, May 4		360 000
Afloat between Southern and Northern ports		30,000
To be received for balance of season at ports		230,000
Total		1,914,000

Your correspondent is horrified at discovering by this mode of calculation that we had two-thirds of the crop still on hand at May 4 of this year. He will, no doubt, be astonished to find that by the same mode of calculation, we had two-thirds of last crop on hand at the corresponding date last year—*in addition to which,* American and English spinners held at that time 200,000 bales more stock than at present. This seemingly large proportion of the crop available in May, did not prevent famine prices in October. But the **truth is, that this is a very deceptive mode of calculation, and a remarkable example of the saying, that "with figures you may prove anything."** X. Y. Z.

Lexington Railroad Bonds—A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg, through you, to address the following communication to the stockholders of the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company and the public, before whom I have recently been arraigned in the report of the President of the Company, Gen. Leslie Combs.

JOHN G. BROWN, No. 24 William-street.

To the Stockholders of the Lexington and Danville Railroad:

On the 3d inst. my attention was called to an *infamous* letter addressed to you and published in a Cincinnati paper under date of the 28th April, six days only before a call for the meeting of the stockholders, and *intentionally* allowing me no time to vindicate my good name from these *malicious* charges of Leslie Combs, your President. I immediately availed myself of the only mode of denial, and telegraphed to the Cincinnati *Morning Gazette* the following "Card:"

"*To the Stockholders of the Lexington and Danville Railroad:* A suspension of your opinion is requested for a few days; a full statement of all the facts, contracts and affidavits will be submitted, wholly disproving the letter of your President.

JOHN G. BROWN."

I now proceed to submit in detail the history of my connection with Leslie Combs as President of your road, and show the falsity of the charges so publicly made. He says: "We subsequently, on the 19th February, 1857, effected a sale to other *parties* in New-York, of the whole amount at seventy-five cents on the dollar, including a liberal commission to be allowed *them.*" The sale thus alluded to was made to the *notorious* John B. Steenbergen, and *not* "to other parties in New-York," and as such, requires no comment from me. "Becoming sensible of the risk incurred," Mr. Combs applied to me for assistance, and believing him, at the time, a gentleman, and one of Kentucky's chivalrous sons, I introduced him to several of our largest capitalists. He was unsuccessful in impressing them with the soundness of the securities offered, and despairing of a better arrangement, offered to contract the whole amount of bonds to me at ten per cent. below said Steenbergen's contract, depositing the bonds with me as *collateral* security, with power of sale, conditional of my accepting his bills, to be *provided for by him* at maturity, in the event of my not selling the bonds or exchanging them for real estate, so as to make my percentage. See "A" and "B."

Lexington and Danville Railroad
Office, April 10, 1857.

John G. Brown, Esq., No. 74 Wall-street, New-York:

Dear Sir: Your letter of credit for fifteen thousand dollars of this date is received, for which I am much obliged, and will see that you are placed in funds *from time to time,* to meet *any* bills I may draw. I will also place in your hands portions of our 7 per cent. 1st mortgage bonds, as soon as they are perfected, to be sold in anticipation of any of my bills falling due, so as to give you no trouble on the subject.

Respectfully, your most obedient servant,
(Signed,) LESLIE COMBS, President.

New-York, May 19, 1857.

John G. Brown, Esq:

Dear Sir: I hand you 124 Bonds, of $1,000 each, ($124,000,) of the Lexington and Danville Railroad, which you are authorized to dispose of for real estate for us, in and near New-York City, at fair rates. The loans must go at par, and not be put up in Wall-street among the speculators in stocks. Advise me regularly of your operations. Yours truly,

LESLIE COMBS, President.

In accordance with the letter of credit of the 10th April, your President made the following drafts, which were accepted and paid by me, viz.:

1 dated April 18, due June 21	$3,000
1 dated April 18, due June 21	2,000
1 dated April 25, due June 27	3,000
1 dated April 29, due July 1	2,000
1 dated May 5, due July 7	2,000
1 dated May 5, due July 7	3,000
Total	$15,000

On *second* letter of credit he made the following drafts:

1 dated June 1, due Sept. 2	$3,000
1 dated June 1, due Sept. 2	5,000
1 dated June 4, due Sept. 5	2,500
1 dated June 17, due Sept. 12	2,500
1 dated June 22, due Sept. 23	3,000
Total	$31,000

His *first* remittance to me was received *June 22*, of $3,000, *after* I had advanced $31,000, and *after* his first bill had *matured*, so his charge of my being simply a *fiduciary agent*, on which the order of arrest was granted, falls to the ground. In his communication to you of April 28, he says, "I was assured by him (myself) that, at the limit, and with the privileges of negotiations accorded to him, he could certainly supply us with means to meet our engagements. *This he wholly failed to do,*" and "he never paid one dollar of his acceptances, except with money furnished by us." In answer, I distinctly state, under oath, that with the exception of five hundred dollars, I never received one dollar from your president or other agent, that was not the *proceeds of new* bills on me, and thereby creating a larger indebtedness to me, and lessening the margin of collateral security deposited in my hands. It is also clearly shown in his contract of April 10, marked "A," that he was to place me "in funds from time to time to meet any bills (he) I might draw," which contract has already been shown to have been violated.

On the 20th of April last, the Lexington and Danville Railroad, as shown by the annexed statement of its Secretary, was indebted to me in the sum of *forty-five thousand dollars,* irrespective of commissions and cash advances for expenses on property acquired.

Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad—2d Div.
(From Lexington Ky., to Tennessee State Line.)
Lexington, Ky., August 20, 1857.

John G. Brown, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* On to-day I made an examination of our drafts on you, and inclosed give you statement as per amount bills payable account—showing three more acceptances than you report in your list left with me. No letters have reached us as yet for you, but should they come will forward as you directed. Respectfully yours,

S. N. DRAKE, Secretary.

Jan. 1, No.	7,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 2	$5,000
Jan. 1, No.	10,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 2	3,000
Jan. 4, No.	9,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 5	2,500
Jan. 11, No.	8,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 12	2,500
Jan. 22, No.	1,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 23	3,000
Jan. 23, No.	2,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 24	2,000
Jan. 23, No.	4,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 24	2,500
Jan. 27, No.	11,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 28	2,000
Jan. 24, No.	3,	Bill at 90 days, due	Sept. 25	2,500
July 1, No.	5,	Bill at 90 days, due	Oct. 1	3,000
July 1, No.	6,	Bill at 90 days, due	Oct. 1	2,000
July 25, No.	3,	4th let. cr. Bill at 3 mos. due	Oct. 28	2,000
July 28, No.	1,	4th let. cr. Bill at 3 mos. due	Oct. 31	5,000
July 28, No.	4,	4th let. cr. Bill at 3 mos. due	Oct. 31	2,500
July 28, No.	2,	4th let. cr. Bill at 3 mos. due	Oct. 31	3,000
July 28, No.	5,	4th let. cr. Bill at 3 mos. due	Oct. 31	2 500
Total				$45,000

As it appears from the above statement, my acceptances for the benefit of the road to the amount of $8,000 fell due on the 2d of September, and being without remittance, *according to contract,* and in the midst of the panic, I was reluctantly, and to the immediate loss of my business position, compelled to go to protest. Subsequently, to wit: on the 3d of September, I paid the $3,000 acceptance, and two of $2,500 cash, falling due on the 5th and 12th of September, more than covering the whole amount of remittances to me. These were the last of my acceptances paid. The remainder, to the amount of $37,000 *are still evidences of debt against me,* besides a letter of credit in favor of Messrs. Hewson & Holmes, of Cincinnati, to the amount of $10,000, given for benefit of the road, and in accordance with the President's request. I herewith annex a letter from Leslie Combs under date of 15th of September, and from the same to A. G. Gower, under date of 13th of December, showing that my whole course of action then met his approval, and which he now denounces as "fraudulent devices and false pretenses," and that he was not only disposed to do me *justice,* but was actually within four days of the injunction negotiating through Mr Gower a sale of the road to me.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD—SECOND DIVISION.

Office of the Lexington and Danville Railroad,
Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15, 1857.

To John G. Brown, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I have received yours of the 8th, inclosing $2,500 bill, and expect another inclosing $2,500 bill, due 12th, which I desired you to pay with money on hand.

Yours of 5th previously received. My telegraph informed you of my entire satisfaction with what you did, under the unpleasant circumstances around us both. I regret you did not have a free and full talk with Mr Gilford. One of our other bankers is still in New-York, who has several of your acceptances, (Mr. David A. Sayre.) Messrs. Beebe & Co. can give you his address. I believe he is sick with gout or rheumatism. He is not a polished, educated man, but full of kind feeling, and my personal friend. He was once a coppersmith in this place, and now one of our rich, liberal men, having already endowed a large female college Dr. Sayre, living on Broadway, is his nephew, and perhaps he may be found there. He can be of much service to us if in the vein.

Yours of the 9th also received. I wish the *Herald* and all its corps of lying croakers were in h——ll, or at the North Pole. *Pull down,* LIE down, keep down all confidence, and end it, is their motto. The sale of Covington and Lexington, must be a misprint, or a *villainous sacrifice.* I know you can't force negotiations, and I do not wish any great sacrifices. I am making other outside arrangements with the aid of Jessamine County to pay Vose, Livingston & Co.

If I could be of use, I would come on but I am satisfied you are doing your best. If you could realize the property now held at saving prices, I have no doubt of the future. I have made a report to our Board of Directors, which they have published. I will send you a few copies to-morrow. It shows a strong financial condition, I think. Thirty days more and we should have passed the hardest point. The Covington and Lexington road is reaping a rich harvest, making a great amount of money, and will pay through, and yet their bonds are sacrificed when offered in your market. Mine cost us par.

Yours truly, LESLIE COMBS.

Note.—I know our people well. If we pay *as far as we can,* the banks will indulge us; but, if we *hold back,* they will press and not accommodate us again hereafter. C.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD—SECOND DIVISION.

Office of the Lexington and Danville Railroad,
Lexington, Ky., Dec. 13, 1857.

To A. G. Gower, Esq.:

Dear Sir: Yours of 8th, relative to a sale of the Lexington and Danville Railroad and the purchase thereof by Mr Brown, is just, and I, of course, can only say that the project requires consideration, and further consultation with all parties, including the Board of Directors. If I could come to New-York I would do so to have a full talk on the subject as soon as I have consulted our Board, but my duties at Frankfort and the necessary legislation for *certain measures* are too important to allow me to think of leaving. Why can't Mr Brown run out here and see us, and explain his views and *modus operandi* fully? We are not only disposed to do him justice, but to consider his plans favorably, having full confidence in his friendship for our work and experience in business. I will write you again in a day or two. Yours truly,

LESLIE COMBS.

On Dec. 24, last, your President wrote me—"Our money and credit here are both exhausted; we can not raise a dollar," and this was three days *after* (on, *ex parte* hearing) an injunction was granted on the collateral securities deposited for the protection of my outstanding liabilities, and profits arising on our contract. Three months had passed since he had violated the contract, and subjected me to protest, and yet, with full and absolute power of attorney, under date of **the 4th of August, empowering me unconditionally to** dispose of the collateral, real and personal, for my protection, I had listened to his entreaties and saved them (to the loss of my business position,) from sacrifice. For this almost unexampled disinterestedness I was served, on the 21st of December, with an injunction from the Supreme Court, and, on the 2d of April, with an order of arrest, obtained on an affidavit of one Alexander G. Gower, and held to bail in two sureties of $20,000 each, *to defend my own rights in a civil suit.* I would here remark, that the *facility* with which injunctions are granted on *ex parte* testimony, and orders of arrest, thereby endangering the rights of property and that most highly prized of all privileges—personal liberty,—have at length awakened the attention of the Executive and our State Legislature, and it is to be hoped the day is not distant when neither will be subject to the malice of every designing scoundrel. Under the circumstances, I would earnestly recommend for your most serious consideration the suggestion of your President: "Instead of trying to force sales of our first mortgage bonds to strangers in New-York or elsewhere, let them be divided out among the stockholders, who are able to hold them;" for I do not believe there are even *strangers* in New-York to be found willing to negotiate with a Railroad officer who enjoins the *collateral* securities, and then subjects their persons to an arrest for protecting their legal rights. Your President pledged himself that under no circumstances should I be exposed to any dishonor, and bound himself to me by the most solemn pledges between man and man, to protect me in all contingencies. How well these pledges and assurances on his part have been kept, let the foregoing statement, made up principally from his own letters and those of other officers of your Road, bear witness. Invested with almost unlimited power for good or evil to your Road, what have I done which would justify the acts of Mr. Combs, of which he boasts and makes a merit? I can most solemnly declare that in all things I have done all that the highest sense of duty and honor dictated, and which dispassionate judgment will sanction.

All this will be matter for legal consideration and judgment hereafter, and I confidently rely, as well upon my own sense of right and wrong, as upon the enlightened views of a court and jury, to whom this matter will be submitted.

Time will make manifest and declare who is in the right, and will reveal the motives and springs of action which actuated Mr. Combs and others who have sought to crush me down to the ground and deprive me, after so much labor and anxiety, as well as so much personal loss and suffering, of all for which I so earnestly labored.

In conclusion, I have only to say, in reference to the libelous and slanderous attacks upon me, contained in the communication of Mr. Leslie Combs to you, that when he shall make his appearance within this State, I shall invoke the aid of that law, which he has tortured into an engine of oppression and wrong against me, to right me. And, if I am not mistaken in my views of right and wrong, he will find that the gaol doors are open for the reception of the libeler and slanderer, as well as for him who, after so much and unmerited persecution, is content to abide the slow but sure judgment founded upon the immutable laws of justice. The first mortgage bonds given me as collateral security for my advances and commissions "*are safe*" in the Union Bank, and will there *remain,* subject to the claim honestly due me, as is also the real estate in my possession.

Yours, respectfully,
JNO. G. BROWN.

May 15, 1858.

Markets by Telegraph.

Albany, Monday, May 17—6 P. M.

Flour quiet, but steady at last quotations—sales 2,000 bbls. Wheat—nothing doing. Oats held at 42c. afloat, for prime samples—some lots sold at 41c. Corn good demand; supply limited; sales 12 000 bushels at 70c. for Illinois River afloat. Whisky dull at 21c. The two first boats from Buffalo—the *C. G. Spalding* and *G. D. Moore*, have arrived, the former with 1,250 bbls. Flour, and the latter with 5,000 bushels of Wheat. Large arrivals are expected.

Buffalo, Monday, May 17—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged. Wheat dull—sales 4,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 03. Corn steady—sales 15,000 bushels Illinois River at 61½c. Oats lower—sales 20,000 bushels Western at about 36c. Freights unchanged—Wheat 9c. to New-York. *Lake imports to-day:* 1,000 bbls. Flour, 158,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats. *Canal exports:* 1,300 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley. Shipped to Montreal, 3,000 bbls. Flour.

Buffalo, Monday, May 17—1 P. M.

Flour quiet at $3@$3 60 for superfine Illinois; $4 25 for double extra Indiana. Wheat unchanged. Sales 17,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 70c. Corn dull. Oats dull. Whisky nominal at 18½c. Freights dull. Wheat 12½c. to New-York. *Lake Imports for the 48 hours ending at noon to-day:* 6,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports:* 12,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. Wind N. E.

Baltimore, Monday, May 17.

Flour steady. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn—White 60c.@63c.; Yellow 65@68c. Whisky dull. Provisions dull and nominal. Bulk Meats 6¼c. @8¼c. Bacon 7¼@9¼c.

Philadelphia, Monday, May 17.

Flour is very dull; trifling sales at $4 50. Wheat has a declining tendency; Red $1@$1 05. Corn dull and heavy; sale of 5,000 bushels at 68c. Whisky dull at 21c. Groceries and Provisions unchanged.

Albany Cattle Market.

Albany, Monday, May 17.

The receipts of Beeves and Sheep have been somewhat lighter than last week. Drovers are holding back from the market. The receipts of Beeves for the week have been 2,416, half of which go to New-York. Prices range for live weight, [illegible], being better than last week. Sheep—No change in price. Hogs declined ⅛c.@⅜c. Supply slightly over that of last week.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Monday—First Board*—$11,000 Pennsylvania 5s 89¼; $1,000 City 5s, '60, 95¼; $6,000 City Railroad 6s, 97¾; $2,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad 6s, 80; $500 Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 5⅞; $1,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 86; $1,000 Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6s, 80; $1 000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '72 77¼; 20 Lehigh Scrip. 30¼; 16 Norristown Railroad, 51½; 1 Pennsylvania Railroad, 42½; 11 do, 42¾; 20 Morris Canal Pref. 100; 159 Long Island Railroad, 12½; 31 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 53½; 93 Girard Bank, 10½; 13 Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, 24½.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 97¾@97⅞; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 97¾@97⅞; Philadelphia 6s, new, 102@103; Pennsylvania 5s 89¼@89⅞; Reading Railroad 23¾@23⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 74½@74¾; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68½@69½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41½@42¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 99@100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85¾@86¼; Morris Canal Consolidated 44½@45; Morris Canal Pref'd, 99¾@100; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82 60@60½; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60@60½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8⅞@9; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 15@15½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12@12¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 67@68; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@51; Long Island, 12¼@12½; Girard Bank, 10¼@10½; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 53¾@54; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9½@9¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57¼@57¾; New Creek, ⅜@½; Catawissa Railroad, 7@7¼; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 19
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	May 20
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	May 26
Fulton	New-York	Havre	May 29
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	May 29

FROM EUROPE.

Austria	Southampton	New-York	May 4
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	May 5
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May 8
City Washington	Liverpool	New-York	May 15
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	May 18
North Star	Southampton	New-York	May 19
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 19
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 22

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Nashville, from Charleston—Count J. de Osma, Peruvian Minister, 3 children and 3 servants, J. de Pedro and lady, 2 children and nurse Mrs. Chevirier, Miss B. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and servant, Miss M. Skiddy, Miss Stockley, Mrs. Stockley, J. Phillips and lady, Mrs. Theo. Condes and 2 children, H. Bollman, F. G. Lege, C. H. F. Ahrens, E. Weber, W. H. Wall, W. Curray, C. L. Robinson, R. Thomassey, H. Marchant, W. Whitehouse, A. D. Shaw, T. H. Whitney, T. Tileston, Jr., and 17 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—Wm. A. Scott, C. H. Scott, Mr. Chieves and 2 daughters, W. H. Connett, J. M. Fallon, Mrs. A. Morse and 2 children, Mrs. and Miss Moore, A. Obendorfer, Geo. W. Elliott, C. M. Collier, Mrs. J. H. Leeds, Ralph Clarke, and 23 in the steerage.

In bark Francis Secor, from St. Mark's—Messrs. George B. Lamb, Frank F. Elwell, Wm. Brown, and 4 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 41 | Sun sets..... 7 12 | Moon sets..... 0 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 36 | Gov. Island. 0 25 | Hell Gate..... 1 47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 17.

Cleared.

Steamship Philadelphia, Harrison, Havana and New-Orleans, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Creole, Pierce, New-Orleans, Wm. T. Frost; Keystone, Knight, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron; Baltic, Zerego, Liverpool, Zerego & Co.

Barks Amelia, (Port.,) Aylswood, Sheperdy, N. B., H. J. De Wolff; Anna Tuthill, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.

Brigs Poinsett, Hill, Savannah, H. D. Brookman & Co.; B. K. Eaton, Gilkey, Elizabethport, Walsh, Carver & Chase; B. Hallock, Barton, Para, Burdett & Noble.

Schooners C. C. Colgate, Lowden, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Z. Secor, Doane, St. Pierre, R. P. Buck & Co.; S. C. Jones, Bedell, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Pocahontas, Bulkley, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; Masonic, Perry, Ponce, R. P. Buck & Co.; Village Belle, (Br.,) Brower, Ragged Island, H. G. Donovan; Mississippi, Trask, Boston, T. H. Sandford; Presto, Hawkins, Fernandina, Dibble & Bunce; North State, Horton, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Jno. Roe, Hammond, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Jamestown, Latourette, City Point, Jas. Hunter & Co.; W. D. Cargill, Hawkins, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; J. W. Miner, Berry, Matanzas, J. W. Elwell & Co.; A. Field, Phillips, Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.

Steamer J. Jerome, Jerome, Baltimore, H. H. Taylor & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Henry Ludlam. 16th, off Sinepuxent, signalized steamship Jamestown, hence for Richmond. Passed, in Hampton Roads, ship Havre, hence for James River.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston 50 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Liverpool, Kearney, London and Portsmouth April 15, with mdse. and 256 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Nonpareil, Green, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton to T. Richardson & Co.

Ship Try, (Br.,) Isbister, Bristol April 15, with mdse. and passengers to H. & T. W. Myer.

Bark George Thomas, Hearn, Boston 4 ds., in ballast, to Benner & Drake.

Bark Francis Secor, Paine, St. Mark's 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to Smallwood, Earle & Co.

Bark L. D. Carver, Cousens, Cardenas 8th inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs Kate Heath and Almore, both for New-York.

Bark S. W. Holbrook, (of Harpswell,) Holbrook, St. Jago, Cuba, April 10, with sugar, &c., to master. April 12, off the south side of Cuba, John Elliott, of Philadelphia, (seaman,) died; April 25, John Hinds, of Mattapoisett, (seaman,) died.

Brig Anna L. Torrey, (of Prospect) Griffin, Cienfuegos May 2, with sugar, &c., to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs Bell and Venloo. 5th inst., saw a large bark ashore about 5 miles N. E. of Cape Antonio; had lower masts and yards and mizzen topmast standing; had apparently been a long time in that situation. May 12, saw a bale of cotton; 14th, picked up a bale of cotton.

Brig Cygnet, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney. 14th inst., lat. 42 00, lon. 69 70, spoke whaling bark ——, of and for New-London, from Pernambuco, with 2,200 bbls. of oil.

Brig Helen Mar, (Br.,) Burgess, Newark, N. J., for Windsor, N. S.

Schr. Scout (Br.,) Henderson, Dartmouth April 14, in ballast to R. Dinwiddie & Co.

Schr. T. D. Wagner, Smith, Charleston ds., with cotton, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Manhasset, Blake, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Samuel Eddy, Potter, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Union, Keller, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Kate, Skidmore, Matanzas 8 ds., with pineapples to Curtis Ackerly.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Curtis, Connecticut River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bangor, Jordan, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Pearl, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. Mirror, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. Brazos, Nickerson, Connecticut River, stone.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, Port Ewen, for Boston.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Hulse, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Barbara, Hodges, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Emma Furbish, Kendall, Virginia 3 ds., corn.

Schr. E. Townsend, Hand, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Sloop Mount Hope, Lovet, Taunton, with nails.

Steamer Patapsco, Baker, Baltimore 60 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Towed to the City the schr. R. H. Huntley, Hammond, with loss of foremast, she having rolled it away, 30 miles S. of Cape May, during a calm.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland 35 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

SAILED—Steamship Philadelphia, Harrison, Havana and New Orleans.

WIND—Sunrise, E. S. E.; sunset, S. S. E.

The ship Creole, Pierce, for New-Orleans, is at anchor at Quarantine.

Memoranda.

Returned.—Schr. R. H. Huntley, Hammond, hence for Baltimore 13th inst., with a general cargo, having, on the 13th, off Phoenix Island, during a calm, (there having been a violent squall the day previous, with a tremendous swell,) rolled away the foremast, about 40 feet above her deck, which in falling carried away the maintopmast and split the foresail. She was taken in tow on the 15th by steamer Patapsco and brought to this City.

Key West, May 10—The bark Sierra Nevada, Foster, sailed on the 7th—salvage and expenses amount to $28 000. The ship Rockland is still upon the mud bank in the harbor. She is now full of water. The Spanish brig Juneita, arrived yesterday, to take the cargo of the brig Montseratte: the decree was made this morning, cargo valued at $18,000, and pays $3,600. The brig valued at $780, and pays $116. The cargo of the ship Richmond is being put on board of the ship Suffolk.

Quebec, C. E., May 17—The Countess of London, from Plymouth, and Neargard, from New-York, the latter with railroad iron, are ashore on White Island.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 17—Arr. steamship City of New-York, Howes, Philadelphia; bark General Eden, Reed, Mobile.

Spoken, &c.

Eliza Robson—Br. brig, Smith, 56 ds. from Sunderland for New London, May 14, lat. 40 41, lon. 69 30.—(By pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

J. Snow—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, May 7, lat. 29 40, lon. 79 12.

Kate Stewart—schr., from New York, bd. S., May 14, lat. 36 27, lon. 75 05.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER NORTH AMERICAN.]

Arrived from New-York—March 2, Johanna Lange, at Melbourne; 10th, Reinhard, at do; April 28, Pecent, at Blowershaven; Hero and Meguntticook, at do; May 3, Sir Robert Peel, at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—May 1, H. M. Hayes and President Smidt, at Liverpool; 2d, Bradshaw, at do.; 4th, Kate Howe, at do.

Arrived from Boston—Feb. 27, White Sea and Bold Hunter, at Melbourne.

Arrived from Philadelphia—May 1, Powhattan, at Londonderry.

Sailed for New-York—May 1, Palestine, from Deal; Independent, from Shields; W. B. Dean, from Bordeaux; Endymion, E. Scranton, Venice and Excelsior, from Liverpool; 3d, Edward O., Peters and Ashburton, from do.; 3d, Caroline Nesmith, Castilian, William Tapscott, Forest King and C. C. King, from do.; 4th, New World and Belle Wood, from do.

Sailed for New-Orleans—May 1, Golden Eagle, from Liverpool; 2d, Montmorency, from Plymouth.

Sailed for Philadelphia—May 1, Thomas Jefferson, from Liverpool; Elizabeth, from Londonderry.

MEMORANDA.

Liverpool, May 5—The weather has been stormy, and several vessels have put back to Liverpool leaky, among them the Minnesota for Montreal.

The wreck of a vessel that had been on fire, belonging to Boston, and laden with deals was passed April 20, in lat. 32 N., lon. 65 W.

The General Sale, from Sunderland to New-York, which put into Queenstown April 7, leaky, had discharged her cargo, and abandoned the voyage.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

New-York, Saturday, May 1, 1858.

For the purpose of placing the Bank Note Currency of the country upon a basis of greater security, with the same features of stability and perpetuity that appertain to Banking Institutions, the undersigned, being all the firms now engaged in the business of Bank-Note Engraving and Printing in the United States, respectfully give notice that they have associated themselves together under the style of the American Bank-Note Company, and have been duly incorporated by law.

This Company offers to the public important advantages:

It combines the greatest skill and experience with the most perfect division of labor.

It brings to bear all improvements in machinery.

It offers the opportunity of selection from the whole material now in use.

It gives the greatest possible security by the superior perfection of work.

It places the business on a permanent footing, protecting the community against contingencies that might arise from the dissolution or derangement of any particular firm.

The business will be continued, as heretofore, at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal, Albany, Cincinnati, Chicago and New-Orleans.

The following are the names of the Trustees appointed under the Act, viz:

FREEMAN RAWDON,
TRACY R. EDSON,
CHARLES TOPPAN,
SAMUEL H. CARPENTER,
MOSELEY I. DANFORTH,
EDWARD J. DANFORTH,
J. DORSEY BALD,
NATHANIEL JOCELYN,
WILLIAM H. WHITING.

Until arrangements are completed for the concentration of the business, orders may be addressed to the respective firms, each of which representing this Company, will hereafter afford to Banking Institutions the aggregate advantages, responsibilities and safeguards possessed by all the houses composing this Corporation. Their prices will remain the same as heretofore.

Very respectfully
RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON,
New-York, Montreal, Cincinnati and New-Orleans; and with
Isaac Cary, the New-England Bank Note Company, Boston; and with
George Matthews, Montreal.
TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Boston.
DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., (late Danforth, Wright & Co.,) New-York, Philadelphia Cincinnati and Boston.
BALD, COUSLAND & CO., New-York and Philadelphia.
JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., New-York.
DRAPER, WELSH & CO., Philadelphia, New-York, Philadelphia and Boston.
WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, New-York and Chicago.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Albany.

THE CARD SIGNED R. C. McCORMIC K, Jr., is unauthorized by him and fraudulent, as his name is simply R. C. McCORMICK.

AT THIS LATE HOUR WE DEEM IT unnecessary to say much in reply to the Card issued over the head of the so called effete regular ticket. It must be exceedingly refreshing to the public to know for the first time that the income of the association has been considerably less than $10,000—when, had the officers properly supervised the collections it might have been nearer $15,000 with the number enrolled on their books. This matter requires sifting and shall have it.

The expression of "Charges of mismanagement should not be made without good cause," confirms our belief in the simplicity of those ex-officers, who are reposing otium cum dignitate in their arm-chairs, with a cart load of books of the latest purchases lying beside them at home, which ought to be in circulation among our reading members.

We have great respect for your ex-officers, great—at the same time the public heart is against your Regular ticket, and previous mismanagement and inertness, and is determined to vote with a will the Reform ticket—on which are names that are a sufficient guarantee of its success—if the members will only do their duty.

We shall not discuss the Sound Dues question. It is enough to know that we are opposed to it tooth and nail, and the entire community with us. Our room was broken into on Sunday, and robbed in a most ruthless manner of all the election tickets that could be found, but we have a full supply on hand to meet all the wants of this community, only come to the polls and vote the Reform Ticket, opposed to raising the dues as it stands.

Your card confirms almost everything that the opposition ticket assert against you, and we are indeed happy to think that you consider yourselves, to use a common-place phrase, "played out."

It is an act of prudence on your part not to deny what we have stated in the most unqualified manner, "that not one cent has been expended during the past year for useful books."

Further comment is unnecessary. The friends of this Institution, and we may add of this City, know which ticket to support, and in their hands we confidently leave the matter.

WE NOTICE THE CARD OF ONE "Francis Timpson," No. 90 Beaver-st., who calls on his friends to support H. Z. Pierson, Jr., for President, and denies being one of our Committee. We are happy to state that we know of no such person as "Francis Timpson," No. 90 Beaver-st., on our Committee, our friend being "Frank Timson," a gentleman well and favorably known to the respectable portion of the community of New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL for light housework, chamberwork or care of children; is neat, smart and intelligent; truthful and conscientious to her employer; wants a good home in a quiet family; will be found a faithful and desirable person; will go for board and clothing, or $3 or $4 per month; can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th st.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. H. PELTON.